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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta. Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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PARLIAMENT TURNED INTO BOXING RING

French Deputies Come To Blows

INDO-CHINA STORM IN PARIS

Chamber Session Suspended

PARIS, March 11 (Reuter): The French Assembly's sitting was suspended to-night by its President when a debate on Indo-China flared up into a violent battle between the Right-Wing P.A.L. (Republican Party of Liberty) and Communists.

M. Maurice Thorez, the Communist Leader and Deputy Prime Minister, was accused by the P.A.L. Deputy Pierre Andre of being a deserter.

A woman Communist Deputy boxed M. Andre's ears and several Communist and P.A.L. Deputies fought in the lobbies.

M. Andre discussing National Defence during the debate on Indo-China severely criticised the Communist Party and called M. Thorez a deserter for leaving France for Russia at the time of the French collapse in 1940.

Amid roars of protest from Communist benches, M. Thorez rose and said, "The Secretary-General of the Communist Party (himself) was where his duty took him." Most of his other remarks were lost in the noise.

M. Andre had ignored the request of President M. Edouard Herriot to stick to the subject under discussion instead of criticising the Communist Party and the climax came with his personal reference to M. Thorez. M. Herriot then declared the session suspended.

BOXING RING!

The principles in the debate then carried the argument into the lobbies. There Mademoiselle Denise Glonolin, a Communist Deputy, followed up her verbal castigation of M. Andre with lutsy slaps about his ears. Other Deputies turned the lobbies into a boxing ring for several minutes, before cooler heads on both sides pulled the opponents apart.

After about half an hour's suspension, the sitting was resumed in a tense, restless atmosphere.

BARODA WINS RANJI TROPHY

See Page 2

PRAKASAM TO RESIGN

Congress President's Announcement

MDRAS, March 11 (API): Mr. T. Prakasam, would tender the resignation of his Ministry to the Governor after his return from his present tour in another two days. This announcement, it is learnt, was made by Acharya Kripalani, the Congress President, addressing the Madras Legislature Congress Party meeting tonight.

The meeting which was held behind closed doors at the banquetting hall, Government House, Mount Road, was attended by over 130 members including Mr. T. Prakasam, Premier and other Ministers.

Mr. Shankerrao Deo, General Secretary of the Congress was also present.

Muslim "Guards" In Police Uniforms

Chamanlal Demands Inquiry Into Punjab Happenings

TROOPS RUSHED TO MULTAN VILLAGES TO COPE WITH LOOTING & ARSON

LAHORE, March 11. (A. P. I.): The rural areas of Multan continue to give cause for anxiety, says an official announcement this evening. Looting and burning of villages is still taking place.

Looting and burning of villages is reported from several places in Attock District, adds the announcement.

Troops have been sent to cope with the situation.

SITUATION IN 'PINDI UNDER CONTROL

The situation in Rawalpindi City is under control. Some snipers were fired at by the police killing two and injuring five.

The Eastern Punjab is still free from trouble although the atmosphere is tense.

40 ARRESTS

Forty persons were arrested in Lahore to-day for carrying concealed knives and two for possession of swords. One Law College student was arrested for possessing an unlicenced revolver.

In Amritsar the presence and heavy patrolling by the troops has had excellent effect and the confidence of the public has been generally restored, adds the official announcement.

CURFEW IN LUDHIANA

LUDHIANA, March 11 (A.P.I.): In view of communal tension in the city, the District Magistrate imposed an 11-hour curfew yesterday in Ludhiana from 8 p.m. to 7 a.m., for a period of one week.

The situation in the city to-day is quiet. Military is standing by to meet any emergency.

Communal disturbances in Jullundur have so far claimed a toll of 23 lives. The A.P.I. was officially informed to-day. Thirty-five persons were seriously injured. Most of the dead and injured were victims of stray assaults.

RS. 10 CRORES LOSS FOR AMRITSAR

LAHORE, March 11 (A.P.I.): "The loss to property caused by fire and loot in the communal disturbances at Amritsar ranges between seven and ten crores", revealed Mr. P. C. Bhandari, Executive Officer of the Amritsar Municipal Committee, in an interview with an Associated Press of India correspondent who visited the devastated town to-day.

Mr. Bhandari said, "This is the conservative estimate. It may be a little more."

More than 5,000 shops and houses have been razed to the ground and over 30,000 people have been rendered homeless", Mr. Bhandari added.

One hundred and twenty persons have so far been accounted for as dead and 175 injured in the Amritsar communal disturbances, Mr. Frazer, District Magistrate, Amirtsar, stated in an interview.

Mr. Frazer said that the number of dead might rise as some more bodies might be recovered when debris was cleared.

Mr. Frazer added that the number of injured might also be more as some persons were being treated in private hospitals.

DEMAND FOR INQUIRY INTO PUNJAB HAPPENINGS

NEW DELHI, March 10 (API): Diwan Chaman Lall, M.L.A. (Central),

(Continued On Page 5)

LATEST NEWS FROM PUNJAB

SIMLA, March 11 (API): Simla observed hartal today in observance of the Anti-Pakistan Day.

CURFEW RELAXED

AMRITSAR, March 11 (API):—"There has been no fresh incident in Amritsar during the last 24 hours" declared Mr. Frazer District Magistrate Amritsar in an interview with the Associated Press of India correspondent.

Several well-known bazars and palatial houses in the city have been razed to the ground. The worst affected area is Katra Jaimalsingh which has been practically wiped out. A major portion of Katra Kanahyan has been burnt down.

Fires in some of the bazars are still smouldering.

Streets are unswept, drains are clogged and the water and electric and telephone wires cut in the affected areas.

The curfew was relaxed for four hours today, from tn a.m. to two p.m.

The District Magistrate said: "searches on an extensive scale are being carried out throughout the city. We have recovered a number of arms and also looted property. Arrests have been made in this connection".

FRONTIER AS R. A. F. CAMP

British Govt. Negotiating With India

LONDON, March 11 (Reuter): The British Government is negotiating with the Indian Government for the establishment in the North-West Frontier Province of an Armament Practice Camp to be used by the Royal Air Force, Reuter was told to-day by an authoritative source. If the negotiations are successful, the Practice Camp will take a stage further the Royal Air Force policy of having full scale air exercise in different parts of the world "under conditions as realistic as possible."

It was stated that "the whole matter hinges on the policy of the Indian Government and the final settlement of British obligations in India, but the establishment of such a range would be of great advantage to the Royal Air Force."

Plans are being hammered out for similar ranges in the Far-East and in the Mediterranean. An announcement will be made by the Air Ministry within the next few days to the effect that an operational range is to be set up in Cyprus with headquarters at Nicosia. The cost of the installations is believed to run into tens of thousands of pounds.

The conclusion of an agreement between the British and the Indian Governments about the establishment of the range the sources said, would be of importance to the Royal Air Force training scheme because it would enable air crews to have first hand experience of bombing mountainous territory. The Cyprus range would give them practice in bombing on coastal installations.

ASAF ALI INDISPOSED

WASHINGTON, March 11 (Reuter): The Indian Ambassador to the United States, Mr. Asaf Ali, entered hospital to-day for a minor operation. An Embassy statement says: "The Ambassador has had to go into hospital for a minor operation. He deeply regrets having had to cancel all engagements this week owing to this unforseen circumstance."

Mr. Asaf Ali was to have addressed members of the National Press Club in Washington to-morrow.

Swami Achalanand Dead

BENARES, March 11 (A.P.I.): Swami Achalanand, vice-President of the Ramkrishna Math and Mission and the disciple of Swami Vivekanand died this morning at Ramkrishna Mission, Benares.

Swami Achalananw was 70 years old.

Members of International Youth Commission arrived in Bombay from Calcutta by plane on Monday and were given a reception at Santa Cruz aerodrome

World Youth Commission Visits Congress House

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The International Youth Commission sent by the World Federation of Democratic youths to study the conditions of life of youths in India, arrived in Bombay this afternoon by plane from Calcutta.

The members of the Commision were received on their arrival at the Juhu aerodrome by Prof. P. A. Wadia, and Miss Susheela Madimann, Chairman and Secretary of the Reception Committee and a large number of students and public men.

The Reception Committee formed in Bombay to conduct the programme of the Commission, is representative of a large number of organisations including the B.P.T.U.C., the Bombay Students' Union, the Bombay Students' Congress and the Bombay branch of the A.I.W.C.

The W.F.D.Y. to which are affiliated the youth organisations of over 60 countries, with a total membership of about 40 million, has sent the Commission to India to investigate and report on the conditions under which youth in India live, work and study, and the part they play in the national movement. The Federation hopes that the knowledge gained by the Commission will strengthen their work in support of the youth of all colonial countries in their struggle for peace and a better life.

The Commission has already toured Delhi, United Provinces, Madras and Bengal.

The Commission consists of four members. Olsen Marins, from Denmark, the leader of the Commission, is a journalist. He was a prominent leader in the resistance movement against Germans.

The only woman member of the Commission is Olga Chetchotkina from the Soviet Union. She is the editor of the Russian edition of 'World Youth' the organ of the W.F.D.Y.

Rajko Tomivic (Yugoslavia) is an engineering student. During the war he fought in Tito's partisan army.

The fourth member is Jean Lantissier from France, a mobile mechanic. He took an active part in the resistance movement in France during the German Occupation.

The Commission spent a very busy day to-day. Soon after their arrival they met the Working Committee of the B.P.T.U.C. at the Servants of India Society Hall. They later attended a meeting of teachers at the Vanmali Hall. Lastly they paid a visit to the Congress House where they were received by officials of the Provincial Congress Committee.

To-morrow a public reception will be held in their honour at the Kamgar Maidan, Parel at 5-30 p.m.

INDO-NEGRO STATE IN NATAL

LONDON, March 11 (Reuter): A demand that Indians should appeal to the United Nations for the creation of an autonomous state in Natal "because the ghost of Hitler has risen in South Africa" was made today by the Indian Workers' Association of Great Britain n a statement to the press. "Unless racial discrimination is banished from South Africa", the statement adds, "it would be best for Indians to appeal to the United Nations for the creation of an autonomous state in Natal, which could form a group with the Negro Protectorates of Swaziland, Basutoland and Bechuanaland".

U. S. Note To Holland

THE HAGUE, March 11. (Reuter): It was stated here authoritatively today that the United States Governmen has sent a Note to the Dutch Government about the seizure of the United States' Freighter 'Martin Berman' by Dutch naval forces off Charibon, Java.

The Note follows representations made personally by Dr. Stanley Hornbeck, United States Ambassador in Holland.

Before replying to the Note, the Dutch Government are awaiting receipt of further details from the Netherlands Indies Government.

LATEST BAZAR QUOTATIONS

Bombay, March 11. 9 P.M.

Cotton May	447	8
Silver Chamber Vaishak	158	4
Silver Bullion	165	0
Silver Bullion Fagan	161	0
Gold Bullion	105	10
Gold Bullion Fagan	102	0

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

NEW YORK COTTON MAY
New York, March 11.

Previous Closing	34.61
Today's Opening	34.60
Difference	—01
Today's Closing	34.27
Difference	—34

CHANGE IN "GOAL OF CONGRESS"

"Attainment Of Swaraj" To Be Turned Into "Estabishment Of Swaraj"

HUBLI, March 11. (A.P.I.): The Congress Constitution Committee which will meet at Lucknow on March 20, will consider a change in the aim of the Congress, said Mr. R. R. Diwakar, Convener of the Committee, in an interview here.

There was a suggestion that in view of the latest announcement of His Majesty's Government to quit India by June, 1948, the proper goal of the Congress should be changed from "attainment of Swaraj" to "establishment of Swaraj" through training the people in the art of self-rule, Mr. Diwakar said.

The Committee would also consider a suggestion that there should be a declaration of objectives in the constitution in terms similar to those of the objectives resolution passed by the Constituent Assembly.

Baroda Candidates For Consembly

BARODA, March 10 (API): Sir Brojendralal Mitter, Dewan of Baroda, Darbar Gopaldas Desai (Praja mandal), Mr. Kanayalal Majumdar (Praja Mandal), Mr. Amrit-Sitaram Pradhan Vakil (Lok Sabha) Mr. Yusuf Patel (Muslim, Independent) and Mr. Waman Nitite have submitted their nomination papers to the Dhara Sabha (State Legislative Assembly) for election to the three seats in the Constituent Assembly allotted from Baroda. The election will be held on March 26th.

Jaipur Representatives For Consembly

JAIPUR, March 11, (A.P.I.): Sir V T. Krishnamachari, Prme Minister Jaipur in opening the fourth session of the State Legislative Council yseterday announced the appointment of two members of the Legislature to the Council of Ministers and the constitution of an advisory committee representative of all-parties in the legislature.

He said that necessary steps for the selection of Jaipur's three representatives to the Constituent Assembly were to be taken during the present session of the Legislative council.

INDIA'S SILVER EMBARGO UPSETS WORLD MARKETS

Will Govt. Import White Metal On Own Account To Check Runaway Prices?

LONDON, March 11 (Reuter): TO-DAY'S SHARP DECLINE OF 4 PENCE THREE FARTHINGS IN THE LONDON OFFICIAL SILVER PRICE ILLUSTRATES THE HOLLOWNESS OF THE WORLD'S SILVER MARKETS, SINCE INDIA HAS BANNED ALL PRIVATE IMPORTS, WRITES SYDNEY GAMPELL, REUTER'S FINANCIAL EDITOR.

The price rot may go much further. Indian buying of New York silver was the cause of the recent sharp rise in both New York and London. In the outcome, India has banned imports not only of Dollar silver, recently made available to her, but also silver from Russia and other Sterling sources which she was previously taking.

The London market is thus far worse off than it was before the Belgians and others started traffic in Dollar silver to India.

Significantly, to-day's fall in London official silver brings it below the equivalent of last night's New York price. This is unprecedented, since previously, New York has been by far the cheapest supplier. To-day's London price thus clearly anticipates a further decline in New York. At the moment, London and New York are chasing each other downwards. It remains to be seen how far this will go.

The New York price is at present 34 cents but there seems no special reason why its decline should stop at its old limit of 71 cents.

Much more important is the bearing of all this on India's general import policy. That India could not afford silver imports and that Britain could not afford to foot the bill for them scarcely needed demonstrating. India's balance of payments is running a heavy deficit which Britain has to foot from India's sterling balances, although Britain's real capacity to repay her war debt to India or anybody else is manifestly less than nothing. The real question is whether Britain can afford to pay her and India's food imports.

Will India Govt. Import Silver On Its Own Account?

NEW DELHI, March 11 (APA). A Finance Department spokesman stated in an interview today that Government fully approved the Reserve Bank of India action suspending importations of silver, but added that suitable steps should be taken to prevent silver prices soaring to fantastic levels in this country.

The spokesman said that the action was taken for several reasons, the main one being to conserve the supply of foreign exchanges for purchases of food and capital goods.

He said that these large imports at extremely high prices are against India's interests as well as being damaging to Britain and the sterling position in which India is interested.

The spokesman declined to indicate what steps Government would take to prevent runaway silver and gold prices in India.

It was assumed, however, that if prices began climbing to fantastic levels, Government would import silver on its own account as well as release from the Reserve Bank stocks.

Is It For Export To India?

LONDON, March 11 (Reuter). The Chancellor of the Exchequer, Dr. Hugh Dalton, told the House of Commons today that the 1,500,000 ounces of silver being brought from the United States in the Queen Elizabeth was for industrial and export purposes.

Mr. Charles Taylor (Con) had asked if he would give a reason for shis shipment, in view of his action in withdrawing silver coinage so that silver might be sent to the United States in settlement of the wartime loan of silver by the United States.

Colonel Crosthwaite Eyre (Con) asked how much of this silver was being exported to India, and was it not a fact that silver for export to India was then paid back by liquidation of the sterling balances.

Dr. Dalton said if he would give him notice of the question, he would find out whether that was true. He said that Britain needed silver currently for industry and export and was not able to get the amount of silver from coinage, because she was only slowly replacing the coinage with cupro-nickel coins. Extraction from the coinage was not enough to meet her needs.

BRAZIL ASKED TO RESUME PURCHASE OF STERLING

The Brazilian Government have been informed that the decision of the Bank of Brazil to cease buying Sterling is regarded by the British Government as a contravention of the existing arrangements and that they have been requested to resume such purchases.

Dr. Hugh Dalton, Chancellor of the exchequer, said this in the House of Commons today in reply to a question.

MAHATMA STARTS FUND FOR MUSLIM SUFFERERS

PATNA, March 11, (A.P.I.): Mahatma Gandhi at the end of hi post-prayer speech yesterday announced his intentions of collecting contributions for the Bihar Muslim Sufferers Relief Fund personally as he was told that sufficient contributions would not be forthcoming if he left the collections to be made after his departure.

Mahatma Gandhi received contributions ranging from one pice to one que of Rs. 500 and collected a large amount in cash and jewellery on the spot.

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AUSTRALIA'S BID TO KEEP INDIA IN COMMONWEALTH

LONDON, March 11 (UPA): Australian Minister for External Affairs Dr. H. V. Evatt is presently carrying out large scale diplomatic action aimed at keeping India within the British Empire, well informed sources close to Australia House said today.

It is learned that Evatt is having a series of important talks with Indian High Commissioner in Australia Sir Raghunath Purushottam Paranjpye, while Australian High Commissioner in India Sir Ivan Gifford MacKay is in constant contact with Pandit Nehru in New Delhi.

These contacts were connected with Australia's desire to establish the closest defence and trade relations between India and Australia. While wishing to strengthen these relations within the framework of the British Empire, Evatt also wanted to develop them on a parallel line within the community of peoples of South-east Asia and the South-western Pacific.

It is believed, therefore, that Evatt's proposal of a Regional Trade and Defence Conference of India, Ceylon, Burma, Malaya, Siam, Indonesia, the Philippines, Australia and New Zealand was an important item on the agenda of the Indo-Australian talks conducted at the present stage.

It has emerged from Indo-Australian talks so far held that the main objection of the Indian Government to India formally remaining linked with the British Empire was the attitude of the South African Union towards her Indian population. As India seemed to consider the Indian question in South Africa primarily as a United Nations matter, Australia was not asked for any mediation and was not likely to offer it. This, however, did not exclude the possibility of the Australian High Commissioner in Pretoria intervening in favour of South African Indians in an informal friendly way.

From the Australian view point "White Australia" was no hindrance for the closest ties of friendship and co-operation between India and Australia, and the few thousand Indians living in Australia enjoyed every conceivable freedom.

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NOTICE.

"IRRAWADI" Sailings to MANGALORE

(1) The S.S. Irrawadi will sail Special for Mormugao and Mangalore only on Friday the 14th March 1947.

(2) The attention of the travelling public is drawn that the usual sailing from Bombay to Mangalore and Coast ports on Thursday the 20th March 1947 has been cancelled.

(3) This sailing will, however, be resumed on and from Thursday the 27th March 1947 and continue thereafter every alternate Thursday as before.

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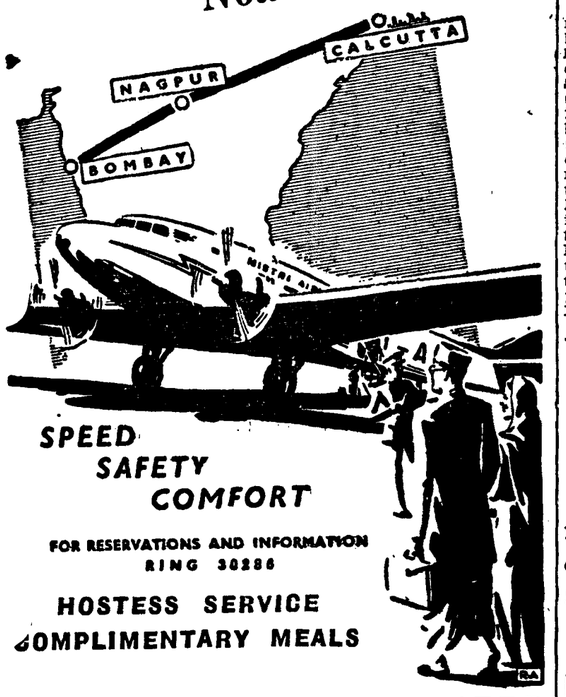

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Baroda Wins Ranji Trophy

Holkar Beaten By Innings And 409 Runs

BARODA, March 11 (A.P.I.): Baroda beat Holkar by an innings and 409 runs in the Final of the Ranji Trophy, which concluded here to-day. Holkar was dismissed in their second innings for 173 runs, 15 minutes before tea.

DETAILS OF PLAY

Faced with the formidable task of scoring 582 runs for saving an innings defeat, Holkar did not fare well in their second innings this morning when they lost three more wickets for the addition of 69 runs. Amir Elahi was the successful bowler claiming all the three wickets.

Hardly ten more runs had been added to the overnight total of 23, when Sarwate, who remained not out 94 in the first innings, was caught by Gul Mohamed off Amir Elahi, when he had scored only one run. Nimbalkar joined Jagdale. When the score was 38, Jagdale while attempting to play a wide ball on the leg side, was caught by Ahmed Patel. Thus two more wickets fell for the addition of 15 runs. The Holkar skipper then joined Nimbalkar but did not stay long at the wicket. He was caught by Vivek Hazare off Amir Elahi when he attempted a big hit. Amir Elahi's analysis at this stage was 6.3 over 5 maidens 4 runs and 3 wickets.

C. S. Nayudu joined Nimbalkar and both of them played steadily and advanced the total to 92 at lunch. Both of them gave a chance off Hazare's bowling but M. M. Nayudu failed to accept.

Resuming after lunch Nimbalkar and C. S. Nayudu settled down to some steady cricket, the former reaching his individual 50 after the game had progressed for 20 minutes.

At 133, C. S. Nayudu was caught by Adhikari when the batsman had scored 28. Bhayya now joined Nimbalkar who had scored 67 and both carried the score to 155 when Nimbalkar was clean bowled by Vijay Hazare, his score being 87. The next three wickets fell cheaply for an addition of 17 runs.

Amir Elahi took six wickets, three being for four runs.

HOLKAR (2nd Innings)

Mushtak All run out	10
Jagdale c Ahmed Patel b Amir Elahi	21
Sarwate c Gul Mohamed b Amir Elahi	1
Nimbalkar b Hazare	87
C. K. Nayudu c Vivek Hazare b Amir Elahi	0
C. S. Nayudu c and b Adhikari	28
Bhayya c Nimbalkar b Amir Elahi	12
Gaikwad b Amir Elahi	1
Kunguru c Gul Mohamed b Amir Elahi	4
Surinder Singh c Vivek Hazare b Amir Elahi	1
Rawal (not out)	2
Extras	6
Total	173

FALL OF WICKETS. 1 for 15, 2 for 33, 3 for 38, 4 for 40, 5 for 133, 6 for 155, 7 for 156, 8 for 169, 9 for 171, 10 for 173.

BOWLING ANALYSIS:

	O	M	R	W
V. S. Hazare	13	8	52	2
Ahmed Patel	3	0	10	0
Amir Elahi	26	11	62	6
Gul Mohamed	6	2	5	0
Vivek Hazare	7	5	25	0
Adhikari	5	2	3	1

UMPIRES: M. G. Bhave and J. R. Patel.

The Sportsman's Sportsfolio

Davinder Mohan And Prakash Nath Enhance India's Reputation In Badminton World

BY J. C. MAITRA

It is highly gratifying indeed to hear that India's representatives, Davinder Mohan and Prakash Nath both from the Punjab, did exceedingly well—in fact far beyond our expectations—in the All-England Badminton Championships last week. While Prakash managed to enter the singles finals, after beating the Danish holder Tage Madsen, Davinder went down to his compatriot in the quarter-finals.

It is a matter of great pity that the spin of the coin decided the fate of the latter. It so happened that these two Indian players ran into one another in the quarter-final stage. As they did not want to fritter away their energies by fighting between themselves they decided to obey the verdict of the coin for qualifying for the next round. As luck would have it Davinder named the coin incorrectly.

WERE THEY SEEDED!

Were they seeded and placed in different halves, this would not have happened. Unfortunately nobody in England knew how good there England players were. So they had the misfortune to meet in the same bracket. "It was really bad luck for India," says Vernon Morgan, Reuter's Sports Editor, "that Prakash Nath's lucky rupee enabled him to pass into the semi-final at the expense of Davinder Mohan when they tossed for that honour, for the general impression among the experts was that although Prakash Nath had eliminated the Danish holder, Tage Madsen, his colleague, rated better than him in his own country, would have further extended the Swede, Conny Jepson, if he had not beaten him. There are those who think Mohan was the best player in the tournament.

BRILLIANT PROSPECTS

"Playing together they were but narrowly beaten in the men's doubles by the ultimate champions, the Danes Madsen and Holm". Morgan concludes, "The British, Danish and Swedish players now know. And those who watched Nath and Mohan in Harrengay Arena this week will be tipping India to become the first nation to have their name inscribed on the Thomas Cup, the new International trophy, which is being run this year on Davis Cup lines, especially if it be true there are plenty more in India like Nath and Mohan, not to mention the master, George Lewis". Don't you feel proud to hear that "these two fine players showed the badminton world that here is yet another sport in which the Indians are real masters"?

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GWALIOR ENTERS CONSEMBLY

"Responsible Govt. Is Maharaja's Goal"

Mr. M. A. Shreenivasan, Vice-President of the Gwalior State Executive Council and Member, States Negotiating Committee, in an interview on his return from Delhi, said that it was a great privilege to be associated with the memorable discussions at Delhi, the first stage of which had now ended well. In the course of his interview he said:

"The part that Gwalior played in the recent critical days and weeks under the inspiring leadership of His Highness the Maharaja Scindia who along with his brother Princes threw the weight of his great influence in favour of progress and of unity is now well-known.

"The bulk of the responsibility for the weighty discussions and decisions fell on the broad shoulders of His Highness the Chancellor; and none could have handled the delicate and onerous task with greater tact and tolerance. The tribute that His Highness the Chancellor paid to Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru and his very distinguished colleagues for their friendly understanding and wise statesmanship was as handsome as it was sincerely and unanimously felt.

"Anyhow, we have now crossed the threshold at which some seemed to falter and vacillate. The representatives of Gwalior will take part as early as possible in the work of the Constituent Assembly and its Committees. Arrangements are in train for the Legislatures to elect the agreed number of popular representatives."

Concluding, Mr. Sreenivasan referred to the declaration of His Highness the Maharaja that responsible Government under the aegis of the Maharaja was the goal of Gwalior's policy, and to His Highness' eagerness to associate representatives of the people with the day-to-day work of the administration and appealed to the peoples' representatives to loss no further time in seizing the opportunity and in co-operating, by accepting the seats offered in the Executive Council, in the solution of the many difficult problems ahead, and working together for peace and stability and for a healthier, more contented and prosperous Gwalior.

COLVILLE COMMENDS ROTARY SPIRIT

Britain Won't Go Back On Deadline For Quitting India, He Says

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Addressing the Rotarians at Green's this afternoon Sir John Colville, Governor of Bombay, pleaded for the cultivation of a spirit of mutual trust and understanding which the Rotary movement had stood for in all its life. His Excellency said that never was that spirit wanted more than to-day. Mr. M. P. Patel, President of the Bombay Rotary Club, presided.

The Governor who spoke on "this year of grace" referred to the post-war changes, particularly in England and in India. War had given rise to new problems which were dealt with differently in different countries.

In India, he said, great political changes had overshadowed everything else. Events of the present year might well be remembered as the events of the century. Never before had a political change of such gigantic magnitude been voluntarily made. The voluntary fixation of June, 1948, for the final and complete session of British control was a step of such importance that history alone would record its full significance. He did not want to argue as to whether it was a rash or wise decision.

He was, however, sure that it was a final decision, and could not be gone back upon.

It was upto the people and the leaders of India to prove the wisdom of that decision.

WELLINGTON V.S. M. C. C.

WELLINGTON (New Zealand), March 11 (Reuter).—Wellington put up a grand fight for a first innings lead when they continued their innings on the second day of their match against the M.C.C. here today.

At lunch they were 26 runs behind, with two wickets remaining. Starting the day at 86 for five wickets Wellington were soon in trouble, losing two wickets for an addition of only seven runs, but Wilson and Cave added valuable 30 runs for the eighth wicket.

The playing conditions were again excellent, with the sun shining down with great power on the perfect wicket, which played appreciatively faster than on the first day.

Voce and Edrich were able to extract considerable life from the pitch and the pair met with immediate successes. At 95, Evans, standing back to the Middlesex bowler, took a clever catch to dismiss Oakley, while two runs later Voce, unaided, ended Reaney's patient knock.

Then followed a stubborn partnership, Wilson and Cave, which took the score to 127 before Cave was beaten and bowled by persevering Voce. Then Wilson, joined by Murray, met the frequent bowling changes with calm indifference and once drove Smith for a glorious six.

The pair was still undefeated at lunch with the score 140 for eight wickets.

Wellington kept the tourists in the field further 43 minutes after the interval, but were forced to concede a first innings advantage of 16 runs.

The Wellington innings lasted 4 hours ten minutes.

Voce bowled exceedingly well, his six wickets costing only 38 runs. He hit the stumps five times.

M.C.C.'s SECOND VENTURE

The wicket was still perfect when Washbrook and Fishlock opened the M.C.C. second innings. They began in a confident style until the wicket-keeper Tindill's celebrated his selection in the New Zealand Test side by taking the Surrey man smartly at 23 off Murray. The same combination triumphed eleven runs later when Edrich was dismissed. But when Compton joined Washbrook there was an improvement and tea was taken with the total at 73. Washbrook was timing the ball beautifully and he dominated the scoring.

After tea when four wickets fell in an hour and three quarters, Washbrook continued to dominate the scoring. He reached three figures after two hours forty minutes' faultless batting with nine fours as his chief strokes and when eventually he was the fifth out at 220, the Lancastrian had scored exactly half the runs added between tea and close of play. Washbrook stole the show, except for a period when Hammond delighted the crowd with an exhibition of carefree hitting.

The tourists closed the day in a strong position, being 267 runs ahead with four wickets in hand.

At close of play M.C.C. had scored 251 for the loss of six wickets in their second innings.

M.C.C. (First Innings)	176

WELLINGTON (First Innings)

E. Tindale, c Edrich, b Voce	0
J. Ongley, b Voce	0
J. Lamason, b Voce	0
R. Crawford, b Bedser	50
J. Capstick, b Bedser	19
T. Reaney, b Voce	13
J. Oakley, c Evans, b Edrich	9
H. Cave, b Voce	17
D. Wilson b Voce	27
R. Murrary b Bedser	12
R. Challies (not out)	4
Extras	9
Total	160

BOWLING ANALYSIS:
Voce 23|9|38|6.
Bedser 26.5|8|51|3
Pollard 9|1|23|0.
Edrich 10|2|23|1.
Smith 6|3|16|0.

ENGLAND (SECOND INNINGS)

Washbrook (not out)	44
Fishlock c Tindale b Murray	16
Edrich c Ongley b Murray	3
Washbook c Ongley b Challies	133
Compton c Okley b Murray	32
Smith (not out)	5
Hammond st. Tindale b Murray	26
Ikin (not out)	28
Evans b Murray	4
Extras	4
Total (for six wkts.)	251

BOWLING ANALYSIS:
Cave 16|1|47|0
Murrary 21|3|73|5
Reaney 4|1|14|0
Wilson 13|2|47|0
Challies 14|1|66|1

NEW ZEALAND TEST TEAM

WELLINGTON (NEW ZEALAND), March 11 (Reuter).—The New Zealand Test team to meet England at Christ Church on March 21 will be chosen from the following 12 players—W. A. Hadlee (Captain), C. C. Burke, T. B. Burtt, J. Cowie, C. S. Dempster, R. H. Scott, V. J. Scott, C. A. Snedden, B. Sutcliffe, D. D. Taylor, W. M. Wallace, and E. W. Tindill (wicket-keeper).

CRICKET SECRETARIES MEETING

Cricket Club of India will hold a meeting of the Secretaries of various Cricket Clubs of Bombay, at the Governor's Pavilion, on Wednesday, March 19, at 5.30 p.m. for arranging Cricket fixtures for the ensuing Cricket Season.

FREER TURNS DOWN JOB DUE TO HOUSING PROBLEM

MELBOURNS, March 11 (Reuter): Australian Test bowler Fred Freer has declined an offer to play for Lancashire League Club, Rawtenstall, at £900 annually owing to the Club's inability to provide a house for his wife and two children.

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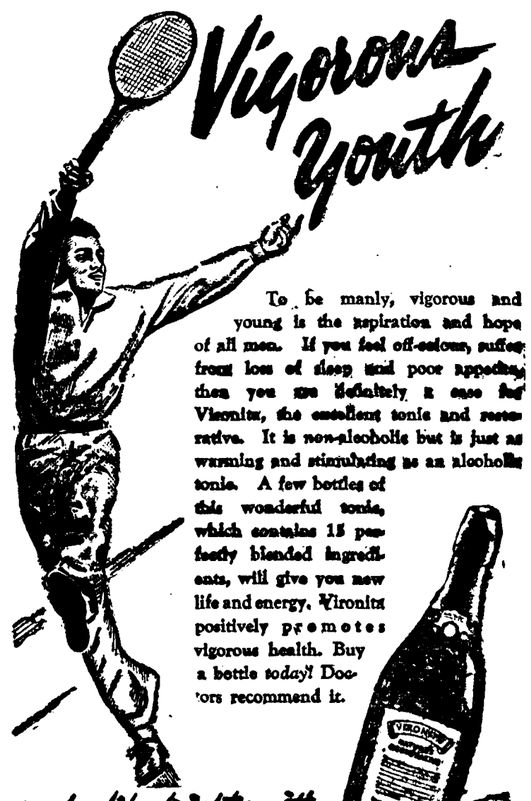

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Parsi: Meher 10, 1316.
Sunrise: 6-51 a.m. Sunset: 6-47 p.m.
Hightide: 02-52. 15-42. Lowtide: 09-07. 21-18.

Today's Engagements

MUNICIPAL STANDING COMMITTEE: Special meeting at 2-30 pm. (B.T.) Standing Committee weekly meeting at 3-30 p.m. (B.T.)

B. P. STUDENTS' CONGRESS: World Youth Delegation meeting the students at the office (Arya Bhavan First Floor) today at 3 p.m.

PUBLIC MEETING AT KHAR: Under the auspices of Gujarat Research Society and other associations a Public Meeting will be held at Laxminagar Pavilion, 10th Road, Khar, Mr. D. N. Wandrekar, M.L.A. presiding, to consider ways of development of Family Health Center at 9 p.m. today. Speakers Drs. Yodha and Mhaskar, and others. Two medical films will be shown.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: "Psychism and Spirituality" is the subject of a short talk to be followed by Questions and Answers today evening at 6-15, at Jehangir Wadia Building, Opp. Flora Fountain.

BOMBAY NATIONAL GUARDS: The Secretary writes:—All members should be present in full uniform at Matunga Station. (G.I.P.) at 4-30 p.m. tomorrow (Thursday) to meet the World Youth Mission representing the leading countries of the world, at King George High School ground.

BOMBAY SHOP-ASSISTANTS' FEDERATION: The Secretary of the Gumasta Mahamandal, Bombay writes that due to the Riot situation the working of the office had become irregular for the last few months but henceforward it will be working regularly from 8 p.m. to 11 p.m.

Mayor's Party To Admiral Palliser

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

A pleasant function came off at the Corporation Hall this evening, when Mr. M. I. Rowjee, the Mayor of Bombay, gave a tea-party in the honour of H. E. Vice-Admiral Sir Arthur Palliser, Commander-in-Chief, East Indies Station. Among those present were the Home Minister Mr. Morarji Desai, Dr. M. D. D. Gilder, Minister for Health, Mrs. Mithan Lam, the Sheriff of Bombay, several naval officers, and a large number of city Corporators.

The Mayor welcomed the guest on behalf of the city.

In a brief reply Sir Arthur Palliser thanked them all for the honour done to him. He was pleased to remark on the efficiency of the R.I.N. and hoped that Bombay would evince keenest interest in the building up of the Indian navy.

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INDIAN TARIFF BOARD

President Asks Rubber Interests To Base Case On Facts And Not On Apprehensions

BOMBAY, Mar. 11. (A.P.I.): The Indian Tariff Board resumed here today its inquiry into war-time industries needing protection or assistance, beginning with the rubber manufacturing industry. Sir Shanmukham Chetty presided.

The president said that the industry had applied for protection as early as 1943. Later the major rubber manufacturing companies withdrew their application on the ground that tht cost of production was lower than that of foreign goods.

The Indian Rubber Industries Association, representing 60 manufacturers in India, had asked for a protective duty of 100 per cent "ad valorem" till 1949, 75 per cent till 1952 and 50 per cent till 1955.

The Association stated that there was a possibility of more imports in the post-war period, particularly from America, following the dissolution of the empire dollar pool.

Sir Shanmukham advised the manufacturers to base their case on facts, and not on apprehensions, and stated that their application for protection or assistance was premature at this stage. Government would be able to give protection to these industries only when there was fear of competition from foreign goods.

B.P.C.C.'S RECEPTION TO RAJEN BABU

At Chaupatty On Saturday

The General Secretaries of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee announce:—

Dr. Rajendra Prasad, Food Member of the Central Interim Government, is arriving in Bombay on Friday, the 14th inst. Since this is his first visit to this city after the Interim Government was constituted, it is in the fitness of things that the citizens of Bombay should accord him a reception worthy of the Great Leader. The Bombay Provincial Congress Committee has, therefore, decided to have this public reception at a meeting to be held at Chaupatty on Saturday, the 15th March 1947, at 6 p.m. We are sure many public bodies and associations will naturally be anxious to join in the public reception by garlanding him in the meeting. To facilitate our arrangements, such public bodies and associations are requested to intimate their names to the office of the B.P.C.C. as early as possible.

Forward Bloc Secretaries Asked To Explain

The Secretary of the Bombay Provincial Forward Bloc writes:—

Messrs. Girdhar Thakkar and Madhav Menon, Secretaries of Bombay Provincial Forward Bloc, have been asked to appear before the executives of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee at 6-30 p.m. on 13th March to show reasons why disciplinary action should not be taken against them for calling meetings and issuing statements in connection with Netaji Day and Independence Day Celebrations in contravention of the directives of the B.P.C.C. President.

INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION OF CINE ART

The Italian Consul General in India writes:—

The 8th International Exhibition of Cinematographic Art will be held in Venice in the latter August. The Government of India has been officially apprised and it I shoped that Indian film-producers will participate in this classical exhibition which was the first of its kind in the whole world. 12 prizes to be given as title of merit by the International Jury.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE NEWS

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The Revd. Kennoth Jardine left Government House.

The Governor of Bombay lunched with the President of the Rotary Club of Bombay, at the Taj Mahal Hotel, and afterwards addressed a meeting of the Club.

His Excellency and Lady Colville entertained Naval Ratings at Government House.

His Excellency presided at a meeting of the Victory Thanksgiving Fund Committee, at Government House.

KERALA CONVENTION IN BOMBAY

The Secretary of the Kerala Unification Committee, Bombay writes:—

Attention of the Committee having been drawn to the prevailling orders restricting public meetings, election of delegates to the Convention in the usual manner from areas where elections are not complete, has become difficult, if not impossible. The Committee has, therefore, authorised the local Committees in those areas to send the delegates to Convention and notify their names to the Committee.

TODAY ON RADIO

MARCH 12, (WEDNESDAY)
BOMBAY—4

244 m. (1,231 kc/s) 7-30 a. m. Song of week (by D'Amel) 7-40 News (M) 7-50 News (G) 8-0 News (E) 8-15 News (H) 8-30 Mohammad Ismail (Sarngi) 8-45 K. R. Patwardhan (Bhajan) 9-0 Kesarbai Bandodkar.

12-0 Variety programme (H) 12-45 News (M) 12-50 News (G) 12-55 Mixed Melodies 1-25 News (E) 1-30 News (E) 1-40 Music 4-20 School Broadcast (H & E) 5-0 Mohammad Ismail (Sarangi) 5-15 Y. B. Joshi (Puria Dhanashri) 5-35 S. N. Rao (Bhimpalas) 5-45 Topic of day 5-55 Locals 6-0 News (E) 6-10 News (H) 6-15 "Bhav Taran" 6-30 Tulsidas Sharma (Thumri and Pahadi Geet) 6-45 K. R. Patwardhan Pad (K. P. Khadilkar) 7-0 S. N. Rao (Miya Malhar) 7-15 Mohammad Ismail (Sarangi) 7-30 Tulsidas Sharma (Khayal Vilambit and Drut; Maru) 8-0 News (M) 8-15 News (G) 8-30 Book review by V. N. Naik (M) 8-45 Readings from own poems (by "Befam") 9-0 News (E) 9-15 News (H) 9-30 BBC News 9-40 Programme Parade 9-45 panel practice: (Talk by a Doctor) 10-0 Tulsidas Sharma (Malkauns) 10-30 Kesarbai Bandodkar Basant-Bahar) Thumra,

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ALL-INDIA WEATHER

POONA, March 11.

Following is the weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfal in inches during the past 24 hours. Total rainfall from 1st November 1946 and departure from normal recorded at 08-00 hours I.S.T on 11/3/47.

Ahmedabad 95 67 0 1.1 plus 0.8 Allahabad 97 63 0 2.1 minus 0.3 Bangalore 89 0 0 8.7 plus 4.9 Baroda 95 64 0 1.1 Belgaum 93 63 0 7.0 plus 4.9 BOMBAY 86 73 0 7.1 plus 6.2 Calcutta 92 77 0 2.5 minus 0.4 Colombo 88 76 T 40.2 plus 14.5 Cuttack 97 76 0 7.5 plus 3.0 Darjiling 57 45 0 1.4 minus 1.9 Dehra Dun 82 55 0 5.3 minus 1.4 Delhi 92 91 58 0 0.9 minus 1.8 Hyderabad (Dn.) 99 75 0 3.7 plus 1.4 Karachi 79 72 0 0.1 minus 1.3 Lahore 90 55 0 1.4 minus 1.5 Lucknow 96 60 0 2.2 0 Madras 89 74 0 56.5 plus 35.2 Mahabeshwar 84 62 0 11.7 plus 9.5 Multan 89 71 0 0.3 minus 1.0 Mussoorie 65 50 0 9.9 plus 0.4 Mysore 92 68 0 10.4 plus 6.9 Nagpur 97 67 0 4.6 Plus 2.1 Ootacamund 74 46 0 18.2 plus 8.1 Pachmarhi 88 60 0 14.7 plus 12.0 Patna 94 63 0 0.9 minus 1.1 Poona 96 63 0 6.5 plus 5.1 Quetta 63 38 0.1 6.7 plus 0.8 Rajkot 93 64 0 1.1 plus 0.7 Shillong 75 50 0 0.9 plus 3.0 Sholapur 102 71 0 3.0 plus 0.9 Simla 64 51 0 5.9 minus 2.5 Surat 96 66 0 7.5 plus 6.9.

A THOUGHT FOR THE DAY

I dream away my life in others' speculations. I love to lose myself in other men's minds. When I am not walking, I am reading, I cannot sit and think. Books think for me.

—Lamb.

The Bombay Chronicle

NEW SITUATION

The Congress Working Committee's resolution commending the partition of the Punjab in certain circumstances has been misinterpreted by some critics as if Congress had commended the principle of separation unconditionally on communal grounds, thereby virtually supporting the principle of Pakistan. The resolution itself, taken as a whole, will not warrant any such interpretation. After reviewing the recent party feuds in the province, culminating in "an orgy of murder and arson" in several areas the resolution naturally points out that in such circumstances "there can be no settlement of the problem in the Panjab by violence and coercion and that no arrangement based on coercion can last". In the absence of an amicable settlement among all the parties and communities, the Congress suggests "a way out which involves the least amount of compulsion". And one such way commended is the division of the Punjab into two provinces so that the predominantly Muslim part may be separated from the predominantly non-Muslim part. It is clear that Congress contemplates division not as an ideal solution but only as a lesser evil than continued coercion and violence and that too if all attempts at a better settlement fail. The resolution itself concludes with an earnest appeal to the people of the Punjab to make a determined effort "to find a solution which does not involve compulsion of any major group and which will effectively remove the causes of friction". It is noteworthy in this connection that Mr. Feroze Khan Noon, a League Leader of the Punjab, has already issued an appeal urging that "the Sikhs and the Muslims should sit round a table and find a solution to their political problems". The Sikhs, however, rightly insist that Sikh-Hindu solidarity should not be broken and that a real settlement should be acceptable to all the principal communities in the province. Mr. Noon himself concedes: "The Punjab is the homeland of the Hindus, Sikhs and Muslims. We have lived here for centuries, and we must live together here in future". Mere living together is not enough. The children of the homeland must live as equals and none must be made an alien in the homeland or robbed of any part of his full citizenship. And this of course applies to India as a whole.

It is a travesty to suggest that by entertaining the idea of dividing the Punjab in certain circumstances Congress encourages and supports the scheme of Pakistan. Congress attitude towards Pakistan has been made clear repeatedly and need not be dilated upon here again. But while Congress stands for a Federal Union with autonomy for the provinces including residuary power, the Congress is not prepared to coerce provinces into accepting this plan. And the same attitude has now induced the Congress to apply the same principle of non-coercion of major groups to such large parts of a province as are contiguous and large enough to be a separate province and fail, for one reason or other, to make common cause with the other parts of the province. It is of course assumed here that, the province so carved out should have the right to join the All-India Union. The Congress Working Committee's resolution expressly states—again on the principle of non-coercion—that "any Province or Part of a Province which accepts the constitution and desires to join the Union cannot be prevented from doing so." It is also well-known that the Hindu-Sikh province suggested by the Congress as a lesser evil in certain circumstances is more than willing to join the All-India Union. If the Congress view prevails, as it is likely to do, the Congress plan of dividing the Punjab will strengthen the All-India Union and weaken Pakistan in the sense of a State including the present Muslim majority provinces.

It has also been objected that the suggestion of partitioning the Punjab may tend to partition Bengal too. That is not an impossibility, though Congress, while generally enunciating the principle of non-coercion, has not yet specifically dealt with this province. According, however, to a U. P. I. message, the Bengal Members of the Central Legislature, who interviewed Pandit Nehru and Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel on Monday, were told that "since transference of power will begin as soon as the new Viceroy assumes charge, nationalist elements in Bengal will have to decide here and now as to whether they will remain isolated in a province dominated by what may be characterised as a 'communal' government or merge themselves in a strong Union at the Centre to which all Congress Provinces will be affiliated". One of the Bengal members is reported to have said: "We have got fullest assurance that there is nothing which can stand in the way of there being two provinces in Bengal. The Congress will expect the two provinces to remain in the Union at the Centre, but if that is not possible on account of the League staying out of the Constituent Assembly, West Bengal shall be part of a strong Central Government of federated provinces."

It is clear that the British Government's latest decision and the recent happenings in Bengal, Bihar and the Punjab have created new problems and thrown into the melting pot several old plans and expectations. The Bengal Premier himself has suggested that "the time has definitely come when one party rule should be revised in Bengal and other provinces" and that "Government should be reconstituted with all the communities". A novel scheme of two ministries for the Punjab is said to be under consideration. All new feasible suggestions should of course be seriously considered. But they should not be entirely devorced from long-term plans for provinces or the country as a whole. And the best place to consider these plans is the Constituent Assembly. It will be best for the Muslim League to join the Assembly at once, without prejudice to whatever plans it insists upon. But no good purpose will be served by insisting on fresh conditions precedent to joining the Assembly. The League will gain nothing more through continued non-co-operation than what it can through negotiations in the Assembly. On the other hand it will probably gain much through friendly negotiations there. The least the League can do immediately without the slightest conceivable loss even of prestige is to respond to the Congress appeal to it "to nominate representatives to meet representatives of the Congress in order to consider the situation that has arisen and to devise means" to meet the situation created by the British Government's decision.

Frankly Speaking

Correct Diagnosis

On the eve of the meeting of the Council of Foreign Ministers—the Big Four Foreign Ministers with their Chinese colleague excluded—the Moscow journal "New Times" wrote: "Real progress in international affairs—including a solution of the German problem—is possible only by strengthening and developing co-operation between the great Allies and bridling the enemies and underminers of this co-operation". The paper has put its finger correctly on the weakness of the great Allies, which is lack of co-operation. And it is common to all. It arises from—and this is also common to all—mutual fears and suspicions which now find expression in open rivalries and manoeuvres against each other. The great Alliance has deteriorated to such an extent that one group talks of the other virtually in terms of the potential enemy in a Third World War and—prepares accordingly. The tasks before the Council are, as M. Molotov and his colleagues have all said, is not easy. The only hope lies in the fact that they all realise what they are up against. They will succeed if they tackle their "difficulties" with realism and self-lessness. Otherwise they will fail.

Outrageous Humiliation

As we have said, the fundamental weakness is common to all. And the implied criticism of the "New Times" applies equally to the Soviet Union also. Apart from other instances, a particularly regrettable example is furnished by the reported "surprise" that has been sprung by M. Molotov. The Soviet statesman is stated to have proposed that the Four Foreign Ministers should consider "the Chinese situation". It is certainly a surprise and an unpleasant surprise. The Four Foreign Ministers' Conference was called to consider the fate of Germany. It is upon this ground that Soviet Russia opposed the inclusion of China—one of the Big Five—in the Moscow Conference. How can other subjects be dealt with without China? And—granting Russian prejudices and granting even criticisms against the Chinese Government—by what right can the Big Four subject a colleague who enjoys equal status with them to the outrageous humiliation involved in the reported proposal?

Fitting Honour

We heartily welcome the election of Shaikh Mohammad Abdullah to the Presidentship of the All-India States' People's Conference. The honour is all the more striking because great and respected names had been proposed for the Presidentship and all were withdrawn in favour of the famous and brave Kashmir leader. It is a deserved honour to a man who has a long record of service and sacrifice unmatched by any "states' subject". It is also an honour, which is a significant commentary by the Subjects of Indian States on the blind and irresponsible repressive policy to which the Government of Kashmir has resorted either of its own accord or under outside encouragement. As Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru says in his statement, a conflict has been going on now for ten months between the people of the State and the Kashmir Darbar's "fierce repression" and "Shaikh Mohammad Abdullah has become the symbol of freedom not only for the people of Kashmir but also for the people of other States". It constitutes thus a warning to all Indian States by the people.

Significant Symbol

It is a warning that the democratic rights of the people of the State override all mythical legends of "Divine Right", that the age of feudalism is over and that States' subjects" are entitled to sovereign freedom as much as any group of peoples in any territory of the world. More, We are," says Pandit Nehru, "on the eve of great changes in India and no one can doubt that the Indian States are also on the verge of great happenings". The election of a "subject" from an Indian State symbolises the will and determination of the people to participate fully in those happenings. The Presidentship of Shaikh Abdullah means that the "States Peoples" are going to see to it that they count in the future India directly and adequately.

INTER-ASIAN CONFERENCE

Encouraging Response From All Countries Of Asia

The Asian Relations Conference is being organized by the Indian Council of World Affairs, New Delhi, an unofficial and non-political body, whose object is to promote the study of Indian and international affairs. Its members include distinguished men and women belonging to all communities and walks of life. The Rt. Hon. Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru is President of the Council.

The Conference too is unofficial and non-political. It will primarily discuss economic, social and cultural problems common to all Asian countries. It will not consider controversial political problems of any country.

An influential organizing Committee consisting of distinguished men and women belonging to all communities and walks of life has been formed.

A Working Committee consisting of the following members of the Organizing Committee has also been formed:

Mrs. Sarojini Naidu (Chairman), Mrs. Hannah Sen, Dr. P. S. Lokanathan, Mr. D. G. Mulherkar, Dr. I. H. Qureshi, Mr. K. Santhanam, Mr. B. Shiva Rao, Dr. Zakir Hussain and Dr. A. Appadorai (Secretary).

The following have since been co-opted to the Working Committee: Sir S. S. Bhatnagar, Mrs. Hansa Mehta, Pandit H. N. Kunzru, Mr. M. R. Masani, Dr. P. P. Pillai, Mr. K. L. Punjabi, Sheikh Hashmatullah Koreshi and Mrs. K. Shiva Rao.

OBJECTS.

The objects of the Conference are: to review the position of Asia in the Post-war world, exchange ideas on the problems that are common to all Asian countries and study ways and means of promoting closer contacts between them.

The following subjects have been selected for discussion at the Conference:

1. National movements for Freedom in Asia.
2. Racial Problems with special reference to Racial Conflicts.
3. Inter-Asian Migration and the Status and Treatment of Immigrants.
4. Transition from Colonial to National Economy.
5. Agricultural Reconstruction and Industrial Development in Asian Countries.
6. Labour Problems and Social Services in Asia.
7. Cultural Problems with special reference to Education, Art and Architecture, Scientific Research and Literature in Asia.
8. The status of Women and Women's Movements in Asia.

All countries of Asia have been invited to the Conference, including the Central Asian Republics of the Soviet Union, Japan, Korea, Outer Mongolia and all countries of South-East Asia, and of the Middle East including Egypt.

Invitations have been issued generally to academic, cultural and other organizations having activities more or less similar to those of the Indian Council of World Affairs or otherwise interested in the problems to be discussed at the Conference. From every country 16 delegates selected by such organizations have been invited.

ENCOURAGING RESPONSE.

Very encouraging response has come forth from all countries invited to the Conference.

Great importance has been attached throughout to the representation of women at the Conference. The organizations invited from every country have been specifically requested to include women in their delegations. Besides this general request some 40 special invitations were sent out to women's organizations and eminent women all over Asia.

The Conference will meet at New Delhi from March 23 to April 2 (both days inclusive).

India's Emergence As Leader Of Asia

World Watches Her March Toward Independence

BOMBAY, March 11. (U. P. A.): India's emergence as an independent nation with a leading role in international affairs will have the vigorous support and co-operation of the nations of the world, according to a poll of official and unofficial opinion completed today by the United Press of America.

INTEREST IN EAST ASIA

From Hongkong, Miles W. Vaughn, United Press General Manager for Asia, reports that East Asian Nations are following developments in India with keenest interest and are most hopeful that a strong, united and truly independent India would soon emerge to assume a leading role in a strong and stable Asia which can take a leading part in the new world order.

"I found this feeling universal during a 5,000-mile tour of Japan, Korea, China and the Philippines during which I talked with scores of leading Asiatics, including Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek, T. V. Soong, President Roxas, Korean leaders and also British and American diplomats and military commanders," Vaughn reports.

"Everybody looks to India with sympathy and understanding and is ready to give a helping hand whenever and wherever possible. Rear Admiral Viscount Mountbatten's appointment as Viceroy is generally approved. For example, a leading British editor in Hongkong said: 'He looks like the right man in the right place'."

JAPAN'S HOPES

"Japan is hopeful of establishing the closest and friendliest relations with India as soon as the Peace Treaty enables Nippon to resume her relations with foreign nations. Japanese merchants foresee the resumption of a limited trade and are ready to accept whatever position India may choose to give them.

"China, while absorbed in her own difficulties; is still looking toward India as a sister Asian nation which could help establish the principle of Asiatic equality with the occident.

"The Philippines are likely to maintain the closest ties with the United States and follow American policies toward India. The Manila press plays Indian news frequently and editorializes on Indian developments.

"Koreans are obsessed with their own fight to obtain independence and the withdrawal of foreign troops and look to India chiefly as a possible source of assistance in their effort to direct their own affairs and withstand outside pressures," Vaughn concludes.

IN NEW YORK

In New York, Norman Thomas, leader of the United States Socialist Party, told United Press correspondent Terrence Chalk, that whatever other effects the dire plight of the British Empire may have on world politics and economy, it leastly "makes assurance doubly sure that India will get its independence."

Thomas said he saw one drawback to India in Britain's financial crisis—it "probably will increase British pressure for financial arrangements that will ease her lot. Britain won't be in any hurry to pay off her large debt to India and probably will try to get extension of credit as long as she can."

Expressing the hope that India will be able to avoid civil war in achieving independence Thomas said: "While I and others have said that every nation is entitled to its own civil war, there is a wonderful opportunity for India to prove she can achieve both independence and unity and carry on an orderly and progressive government without civil war. The world will watch her progress with keen interest."

RAMASWAMI MUDALIAR

Sir Ramaswami Mudaliar, President of the United Nations Economic and Social Council, said that India's attainment of independence can be accomplished successfully only by building up economic strength industrially and agriculturally, wherein she can be aided by international agreements in trade and commerce.

Asked how the apparent crumbling of the British Commonwealth might affect India, Sir Ramaswami declared: "I would not assume, as people here apparently are, that the British Commonwealth is collapsing. I do not believe it."

He added that he believes the Economic and Social Council probably is the most important in the United Nations organization "because it's objective is to remove the cause of war by bringing a feeling of satisfaction to all peoples." He said that the much-touted Security Council, whose deliberations received wide publicity, is strictly an "emergency" body whereas the quietly operating economic Council aims to prevent the desire for war by making people happy and contented. He said the Council's main aim is to bring special attention to the development of underdeveloped countries.

WHAT CANADA THINKS

From Ottawa, the United Press cables that Canadian Government Party spokesmen expressed the hope that India will remain associated with Canada in the British Commonwealth of Nations.

Gordon Graydon, Parliamentary spokesman on Foreign Affairs for the Progressive Conservative Opposition said: "All Canada is watching with keen and sympathetic interest the current and far-reaching developments in India. We hope that when the present unsettled situation clears that she will join with Canada and other members of the British Commonwealth as a powerful and influential unit of that great community of peace-loving powers."

M. J. Coldwell, national leader of the Co-operative Commonwealth Federation Party, said: "The recent statement by Prime Minister Attlee that the British are withdrawing from India is a statesmanlike decision on the part of the British Government and one whereof I heartily approve. The future of India is entirely in the hands of the people of India. Personally, I hope they will retain an association with Canada and other free and independent member nations of the British Commonwealth."

Social Credit National leader Solon Low said: "We hope India will feel like remaining within the British Commonwealth and that she will be associated with us in our efforts to complete the job which the Commonwealth set out to achieve."

INDIAN WOMEN

In addition to these views of the Opposition Party spokesmen, Senator Cairine Wilson, Chairman of the National Committee on Refugees and ardent woman social welfare worker said: "The few women of India whom I have had the privilege of meeting have impressed me by their intelligence and by their understanding of the great progress made recently in research of all kinds. It is the more remarkable when one considers that for centuries these women have been compelled to live behind walls and have had no contact with the outside world. I hope that with the new equality of status granted to India, a great sense of responsibility will be developed and all will realize the necessity to forget differences and spend their efforts to bring about the unity which is essential to eliminate poverty, malnutrition and disease and enable India to take her proper place in world affairs."

SWISS OPINON

In Switzerland, Halthasar Reinhard, head of the country's biggest cotton firm, Volkart Brothers, in Winterthur, told the United Press that India's independence would mean a considerable increase of exports of machinery and give new impetus to industrialization of India.

He said, however, that it was difficult to gauge the situation as the question of how India was to pay for these imports was still unsolved. The exchange proolem, Reinhard said, was of primary importance as India's intentions as to foreign currency legislation were still unknown.

Director Hans Ammannof of the Swiss Bank, one of the leading banks in Basle, said it was still too early to form an opinion on the effects of the new development in India, but Swiss banking circles had already noted an increased interest in Indian commercial and financial circles for trade relations with Switzerland. He said he also noted increased interest in India for Swiss goods when he visited Calcutta and Karachi a short time ago.

He added: "As to the Swiss chemical industry, we still cannot say whether we will be able to compete in India with the Americans and the British, but we are optimistic and hope that a free India will strengthen commercial relations with Switzerland which are of old standing. At any rate, these relations will not deteriorate as Swiss goods are by now sufficiently known in India and I do not believe that the foreign exchange question will prove a obstacle."

ARAB SUPPORT

In Cairo, the Arab League's Secretary General Azzam Pasha, told the United Press of America that the League supports complete independence for India.

Azzam said: "We want to see a free India and hope that Muslims and Hindus will be able to work together to achieve their full sovereignty." He said the Arab League was following developments in India with great interest.

From the Hague, United Press Correspondent August Doeppner radioes that although Dutch officials refused to comment on the British action in India, sources close to officialdom said the Netherland believes the broader East Asian problem demands completely new and courageous methods with sincerity and mutual confidence replacing power."

Government officials explained they would not make any official or semi-official statements on India for two reasons:

Firstly, they were afraid what they said might be misinterpreted in the Netherlands East Indies and, secondly, they did not want to comment for diplomatic reasons on the policy Britain has chosen to adopt, either 'Pro or Con.'

EMPIRE TO LOSE

However usually well informed sources close to the Ministry of Colonies said, that Holland believes on "interim period" is needed to develop political and economic education of the peoples in her East Asian dominion.

These sources were quick to differentiate between India and the Netherlands East Indies in this respect, pointing out that India has a far higher percentage of intellectual and different traditions than the Netherlands East Indies.

Holland is worried about the future relationship between her former colonial people and the mother country, they said, and her aim is to have them remain within the framework of the Dutch Commonwealth.

FRENCH PREMIER'S 'NO' TO PRINTERS

Newspaper Strike Continues

PARIS, March 11° (Reuter): New Conferences are being held today between the French Government and Newspaper employers and strikers to try to settle the month-old newspaper strike.

At last night's Conference between interested parties, Premier Ramadier refused to grant the printers the 17 per cent wage increase demand unless they agreed to the employment of fewer printers a shift, thus bringing the increase into line with Government's wage freezing policy.

The printers insisted that reduction in the number of men per shift was technically out of question.

RIOTING GOES ON IN FORMOSA

HONGKONG, March 11 (Reuter): Rioting continues in the Chinese-governed Taiwan island (Formosa), though the situation is not as serious as earlier reports indicated, the official Chinese Central News Agency said today.

Telegraph communications in the island are still out of action. One report confirmed that a crowd of rioters attacked port headquarters at Kerlong in Northern Taiwan.

Six representatives of the civil organisation in the island are expected to leave for Nanking shortly to present their views to the Central Government.

OUT TO SECURE HIGHER STANDARDS FOR LABOUR

Jagjivan Ram Says No Industry Which Cannot Pay Living Wage Has Right To Subsist

NEW DELHI, March 11 (API): The Assembly today continued discussion on cut motions on Budget demands for grants.

The Labour Member, Mr. Jagjeevan Ram speaking on the cut moved by Mr. N. M. Joshi yesterday to discuss the Labour policy of the Government of India, said that one of the major objectives of Government policy would be to secure to the workers the highest practicable standard of living. He had made it clear on more than one occasion that no industry, which could not afford to pay a living wage to its workers, had a right to survive. If that industry was indispensable in the interests of the community, it might be subsidised by Government; but it had no right to subsist on the exploitation of the working classes. "I may assure the working classes that so long as I am here, I will work with that objective in view". (cheers).

He explained in detail the Government of India's five-year plan to improve the condition of all categories of workers.

The cut motion was rejected.

HARIJAN DISABILITIES

Mr. N. Siva Raj moved and withdrew after discussion a cut motion to discuss the welfare of the scheduled castes.

Mr. Siva Raj said that of late a feeling had come over the members of his community that the Government of India was trying to undo what little had been done for them by the Government of India hitherto. When the Government of India sent out delegations from this country overseas they always made it a policy to try and find out whether they could not include representatives from the Scheduled Castes on those delegations. Recently a number of such delegations had gone out but not one of them selected a Scheduled Castes representative.

Prof. N. G. Ranga (Congress) expressed full sympathy for the legitimate rights and demands of the Scheduled Castes.

Dr. P. G. Solanki traced the historical background of the Scheduled Castes problem and mentioned particularly the disabilities suffered by them in Gujerat. He appealed to Government to look after housing, food, education, medical relief and other amenities for Scheduled Castes so as to bring them up to the level of the privileged Hindus.

SARDAR'S ASSURANCE

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Home Member, said that with much of what had been said Government had fullest sympathy. It must be admitted that there was no defence for the crime for which society was responsible. 'It is better that we recognise this and see what we can do to remove the blot as expeditiously as possible".

For two hundred years in this country there had been foreign rule. They did not interfere in social or other customs and progress was practically nil, as the Prime Minister of England admitted in the recent debate in Parliament. "But we see that in every debate that takes place in Parliament this issue comes up.

They may criticise us; we have no defence. But for them also there is no defence. They have kept in this country several interests and created such a situation that in certain matters, there was no progress at all. It was their duty within these two hundred years to bring in legislation and make untouchability penal in this land, but they did not do so because as foreigners they were afraid to interfere."

Sardar Patel said that he would look into the question of inclusion of Scheduled Castes in delegations sent abroad. If a proper representative from the Scheduled Castes was available, certainly Government would be glad to make all possible arrangements.

He had every sympathy with the suggestions made by Mr. Siva Raj and Government would do their utmost to see that all impediments and handicaps in their way were removed.

He congratulated Mr. Siva Raj on his bold stand that he was not going to ask for any favours but that he was asking for his community's rights. "We should encourage them in that sense of respect and dignity. In all matters which are brought forward by the members representing the Scheduled Castes, whether in this House or outside, they will get the most sympathetic consideration from Government. I will see that justice and more than justice, is done to them so that they may have no grievance"

Mr. Siva Raj withdrew his motion.

BATTLE OF LANGUAGES

The House debated All-India Radio's language policy. Some of the speeches made were in forms of Hindi and Urdu which themselves furnished arguments for either side against the other and were used to enforce the demand for a simple language which was employed by one or two other speakers as a sample of what in their view the common man could understand.

Mr. Siddiq Ali Khan (Moslem League) who initiated the debate with a cut motion under the Information and Broadcasting Department, spoke in highly literary Urdu.

Mr. Mohamed Nauman, supported the motion.

Mr. Balkrisha Sharma speaking in pure Hindi said that only that language could become India's common language which derived its inspiration from Sanskrit and in which words of Sanskrit origin predominated.

Pandit Govind Malaviya gave figures in support of his contention that Urdu words predominated in A.I.R.'s broadcasts.

Sir Khan Yamin Khan speaking in ordinary conversational Urdu, said that the language the speaker himself was employing would be easily followed by people in many parts of the country.

Mr. Sri Krishna Datta Paliwal speaking in a similar form of Hindustani pleaded for evolution and the encouragement of Hindustani which was neither Hindi nor Urdu.

Mr. M. R. Masani, Khan Abdul Ghani Khan and Sir Cowasji Jehangir wanted the radio to use a language which was understood by the common man.

LANGUAGE OF COMMON MAN

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Member for Information and Broadcasting, said that the policy of the A.I.R. was to encourage a language which was understood by the common people. "We have not much to do with the literary flourishes of Urdu or Sanskrit. Occasionally we may give a treat to some literary class of people, but the A.I.R. is primarily to be used for the common mass of people."

He had enunciated nothing new, but so far the execution of the policy was left to the individual station directors. Government had now fixed on a scientific basis the proportion of words to be used. If they had erred they had erred on the side of giving a little more weightage to Urdu.

Nawab Siddique Ali Khan with drew his motion.

Syed Ghulam Bhik Narang (Muslim League) moved a cut to discuss the "inadequate supply and mismanaged distribution of yarn amongst handloom weavers and fishermen."

Mr. D. P. Karmarkar (Congress), supported the motion.

The debate had not concluded when the House rose for the day.

TETE-A-TETE

...THOUT COMMENT

Captain Gammans: "Is the Minister not aware that both the American and the Russian Governments are laying claim to islands and territories all over the world on the ground of strategic considerations and in view of that fact, why should we not state definitely now that we require these islands, which are not in any sense Indian, for the strategic protection of Malaya and Ceylon"?

—Tory question in Commons re Andamans and Nicobars.

* * *

Harold Guard, London correspondent of the United Press of America, reports that Viscount Mountbatten would call for the resignation of the Interim Government and reappoint Muslim League nominees only if the League participates in the Constituent Assembly.

Of course, this is all without any foundation. But we do hope it is urgently contradicted.

* * *

According to an I.P.A. message political circles in London are expecting dramatic developments on the arrival of Lord Mountbatten in India.

Naturally. For instance, the departure of an old Viceroy and the arrival of a new one are dramatic enough developments.

* * *

Mr. Firoz Khan Noon has just pleaded in an interview that "the Punjab is the homeland of the Hindus, Sikhs and Muslims. We have lived here for centuries....."

We suppose this must not and can not apply to India?

* * *

Mr. I. I. Chundrigar has totally denied the report of the personal interview he was stated to have given the other day and has explained that it "seems to be made up of snatches of informal conversation between me and some League friends" at the aerodrome.

Er—er—Ahem!

* * *

The Associated Press of India, however, insists that Mr. Chundrigar did talk to its representative.

Maybe Mr. Chundrigar didn't recognise the A.P.I. man and mistook him for one of the "friends."

* * *

MOSCOW, March 10: The first meeting of the Council of Foreign Ministers in Moscow broke up to-day at 6-45.—Reuter.

No, no. There would certainly be a good many more. And it would be sometime before the last meeting—er—broke up.

* * *

M. Molotov is reported to have sprung a surprise on the Council of Foreign Ministers with a proposal to add the Chinese situation to the agenda.

It shouldn't really have been a surprise. Hadn't M. Molotov already warned his colleagues that the conference was faced "by no easy tasks."

And, of course, it doesn't matter a hoot if China has not been invited to the conference.

Industrial Peace Through Arbitration

Nanda Defends Govt.'s Labour Policy: Dange Withdraws Cut Motion

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

That the Industrial Court was an instrument for the fulfilment of Government's policy with regard to Labour matters and its function was not confined to interpret the law and administer the law it interpreted was the view expressed by Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda Minister for Labour, in the Bombay Legislative Assembly today.

He made this important enunciation of the functions of the Court in the course of a reply to the debate on a token cut motion by Mr. S A. Dange to discuss the policy of the Government in the settlement of Labour disputes.

Mr. Nanda said that it was not the function of the Court to maintain the "status quo" or the level of profits. It was to be responsive to public opinion which desired a betterment of the condition of workers.

FAITH IN METHOD OF ARBITRATION

Mr. Nanda also reiterated the faith of the Government in the method of arbitration as a means of constructive revolution.

Taking up the twelve-day debate on the motions for grants, the Assembly commenced with the Miscellaneous Department. There are 16 cut motions on the order paper on this department alone and the debate on each grant, as the speaker Mr. S. K. Firodia reminded the House, cannot last for more than two days.

After Mr. Dange's motion was lost, the House considered two allied cuts on the personnel and salaries of the staff of the Civil Supplies Department, but both cut motions were withdrawn after Mr. Dinkarrao Desai, Minister-in-charge had given his explanations.

A debate on two other allied motions to discuss the food policy was still in progress when the House rose for the day.

Mr. Dinkar Desai, Minister for Civil Supplies asked for a total voted demand of Rs. 1,34,34,000 under the general head Miscellaneous which includes Labour.

DANGE CRITICISES LABOUR POLICY

Mr. S. A. Dange moved a token cut of Rs. 100 to discuss the policy of the Government. In support of his motion Mr. Dange said that the policy of the Government in the matter of labour disputes was to discourage strikes. Government wanted all disputes to be settled by the method of arbitration. As a corollary, Government would naturally have to undertake to remove the causes of discontent. His thesis was that the policy of the Government did not lead to a fundamental solution of the basic causes of labour disputes by curbing the employers. On the contrary it continually unsettled the conditions of the workers, caused discontent, resulted in fall of production and ultimately lead to growth of disputes.

Mr. Dange cited various instances in support of his thesis. There was the question of the major dispute with regard to the basic wages, standardisation and bonuses in the Bombay Textile industry. It had been pending a settlement for almost one year. It was the business of Government to see that a machinery was provided which would expedite the settlement of such disputes.

AMALNER LOCK-OUT

Secondly, he pointed out that there was no machinery to enforce the awards of the Industrial Courts of the arbitrators. He cited the instance of a dispute in Amalner in 1941. The dispute which was about the payment of dearness allowance to the workers of one department, dragged on for three or four years and by the time the award was given in favour of the workers the entire department had been disbanded. There was also another case where the mill had declared a lock-out since November. Bonus had become due to the workers before that period; but as the mill was closed it was not paid. Mr. Dange in particular charged the Government with failure to terminate the lock-out in the mill and get it working. He had suggested and many citizens of Amalner had also suggested that the mill should be taken over by Government as an emergency measure. This had not been done.

CITY DISPUTES

He referred to a number of other disputes in the city, where he claimed the Government's efforts had not proved successful. In particular he referred to conditions in the Deccan sugar factories. He read extracts from the report of the Labour Investigation Committee of the Government of India with regard to the terrible condition of workers at the factories in Haregaon and Tilaknagar in Ahmednagar District. Labour disputes were bound to multiply if conditions such as were described therein were not remedied and the employers were forced to adopt a decent standard of human behaviour. He concluded by saying that the policy of the Government in these matters ultimately helped the employers, hit the workers and adversely affected the community generally.

Mr. A. H. Mirza speaking on the cut motion said that in all matters in dispute the Courts or the arbitrators were presented with the Balance Sheets of the companies. These were to be taken as gospels not to be questioned. The worker had neither the right nor the power to go behind the Balance Sheets and question the employers about the disposition of their funds and the manner in which they spent money.

Mr. H. V. Pataskar (East Khandesh) said that the Amalner lock-out and its continuance was entirely due to the coercive methods adopted by the leaders of the Girni Kamgar Union.

Mr. R. B. Girme (Ahmednagar) also said that the dispute in the sugar factories had been amicably settled by Congress leaders and that only a small group led by Communists was creating trouble.

NANDA'S REPLY

Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda, Minister in charge of Labour in a long, patient and detailed reply first dealt with the theoretical criticisms of the method of arbitration. It was true that in many cases the employers were in the wrong. From that it could not be assumed that the workers were always right. In any case when the Government was asked to intervene in a Labour dispute the Minister could not run up to the manager, pull him by the ear and ask him to carry out orders. He had to try negotiation, conciliation and finally arbitration.

As far as the charges of delay in settlement of disputes was concerned Mr. Nanda frankly admitted that he was not satisfied at all. The machinery which the Ministry had inherited was not geared to the pace they wanted. The Labour Department had now been completely reorganised and he hoped it would function more quickly and efficiently. He also admitted there had been delays in the settlement of disputes by the Industrial Court. This was partly because the Court had too much work and partly because the Government of Bombay had to spare one of the members of the court for important work with the Government of India. Government had, however, appointed a whole time chairman and things would improve. Besides, when the new Industrial Relations Bill became law, many of the disputes which were taking up the time of the Industrial Court would be transferred to Labour Courts.

INDUSTRIAL COURTS FUNCTION

In this connection Mr. Nanda also stated that it was not the function of the Industrial Courts to maintain the "status quo" or to see that the profits remained unimpaired. The Industrial Court was a creature of Government. That did not mean that the Govrnment desired or could interfere in its discretion or dictate its judgment. At the same time the court, was not meant merely to interpret law or to administer law in the light of that interpretation. The court had to administer the policy of the Government and it had to respond to public opinion. Government policy and public opinion both called for vast changes in favour of the masses in order to rehabilitate them and make them go forward to an improved standard of living.

As far as the point made by Mr. Mirza was concerned Mr. Nanda agreed that the court should have a right to go beyond the balance sheet. The Industrial Relations Bill contained provisions for compiling such information and making it available to all concerned.

When the motion was put to the House, the only person to say 'aye' to it, was the mover himself.

TWO TOKEN CUT MOTIONS

Two token cut motions, one tabled by Mr. Mirza Akhtar Hasan to discuss the policy of the Government in not mentioning in detail the number and salary of officers in the Civil Supplies Department and the other tabled by Mr. S. L. Karandikar to discuss the personnel of the Civil Supplies Department and their payment, were taken up together for discussion.

DESAI'S REPLY TO CRITICS

Mr. Dinkerrao Desai, Minister for Civil Supplies and Law, answering the criticism point by point said that as the department was mostly temporary full details of the staff and their salary was not given. It was not the intention of the Government to withhold any information from the members. It was tagged on to the Miscellaneous. Departments because it was a temporary department. So long as the controls existed, the department would also exist. When the department was created, experienced hands were needed and so persons from different departments were drafted and as the department expanded direct recruitment was resorted to. The services of some of the retired officials had been dispensed with and their places had been filled by junior officers. Now that things has settled down this process of elimination would go on apace.

Finding the explanation given by the Minister to their satisfaction both Mr. Mirza and Mr. Karandikar asked for permission to withdraw their motions and they were allowed to do so by the House.

CRITISM OF FOOD POLICY

Mr. A. H. Mirza and Mr. S. A. Dange moved two separate cut motions to discuss the food shortage and the general food policy of the Government. Both the motions were taken together.

Mr. S. L. Karandikar referring to the food grains procurement policy of the Government said that they should make available to the agriculturists all necessities of daily life at fair prices.

Mr. Karandikar had not concluded his speech when the House rose for the day.

TREATY TALKS WITH EGYPT

Attlee Explains Causes Of Failure

LONDON, Mar. 11. (Reuter): Prime Minister Clement Attlee declared in the House of Commons today that it was not right to say that the British Government was trying to get the Sudanese to secede from Egypt or that the Sudanese would only be able to express themselves when British troops had evacuated the Sudan.

Mr. Attlee was replying to Mr. Anthony Eden, former Foreign Secretary, who had asked at the end of question time if he had any announcement to make about the recent statement of the Egyptian Prime Minister on the causes of the breaking off of negotiations for revision of the Anglo-Egyptian Treaty.

CAUSE OF FAILURE

Mr. Attlee said: "The statement issued by the Egyptian Prime Minister on the Anglo-Egyptian negotiations stated that the final breaking off of these negotiations might be attributed only to the inability of Egypt to obtain satisfaction on the following two essential points:

Firstly, evacuation of British troops from Egypt—this evacuation must be immediate, complete and not conditioned by Treaty:

Secondly, maintenance of unity of Egypt and the Sudan, self-Government for the Sudanese and restoration of Egyptian rights in the administration of the Sudan in order to further the preparation of Sudan for self-Government".

This declaration, Mr. Attlee said, could best be judged in the light of the agreements reached between Sidky Pasha and Mr. Bevin last October. The agreements were initiated by the two statesmen in London, and the Egyptian Government submitted them to the Egyptian Chamber of Deputies and received a vote of confidence. Thereupon the Egyptian Government informed the British Government on December 1 that they were ready to sign the Treaty and the two Annexes.

WHY TREATY WAS NOT SIGNED

Mr. Attlee continued: "Mr. Ernest Bevin in his statement of January 27 made quite clear the solve reason why the signature did not in fact take place—namely, the endeavour of the Egyptian Government to construe one phrase in the protocol on the Sudan as meaning that they could rely on the support of the British Government to deny to the Sudanese complete freedom of choice when the time came for them to choose their future status.

"The British Government had already agreed as part of the above arrangement to complete the evacuation of all troops from Egypt by 1949. That is not an excessive period for winding up of the immense commitments of the British Army in Egypt which was that Army's main base and which prevented Egypt from being overrun by the Nazis.

"As has already been indicated by the Foreign Secretary, the British Government is also in favour of eventual self-Government for the Sudanese who, when the time comes, should not be debarred from complete independence or some sort of association with Egypt or complete union if they wish.

NO HAND IN DIVISION

"It is not right to say that the British Government is trying to get the Sudanese to secede from Egypt. It is not correct that the Sudanese comprise many races and tribes. Egroids and Arabs and number approximately 7,000,000. Of the Sudanese, more than two and a half million are not Moslems or Arabic speaking. It is not correct to say that the Sudanese would only be able to express themselves when British troops have evacuated the Sudan. They are there in defence of the country and it is incorrect to say that the presence of British or Egyptian troops makes it impossible for the Sudanese to express themselves freely".

Mr. Anthony Eden: "If I heard the Prime Minister aright, he said that the Notes exchanged between the Foreign Secretary and the Egyptian Prime Minister were evidence that this Egyptian claim was completely unfounded".

MUSLIM "GUARDS" IN POLICE UNIFORMS

(Continued from page 1)

who returned to New Delhi from the Punjab last night, demanded an enquiry, as soon as circumstances permitted, into the happenings in the Punjab.

Addressing a Press Conference, he said, "The men who took shelter under the cloak of peace and yet have been behind these disturbances must be brought to book, irrespective of the position they hold, and incompetent officials from the highest to the lowest, incapable of controlling the situation which they should have anticipated, must answer for their incompetence. Those who secretly manoeuvred to create a situation in the Punjab in which such brutal happenings have become possible will have to answer for their designs.

In the final resort, the only solution in the Punjab was a Stable Ministry of all communities concerned but since this was a matter which affected All-India issues, it became incumbent on the leaders to put out the fires of communal hatred which had a way of spreading from one corner to another until the entire province was engulfed.

WORKING MAJORITY FOR OLD COALITION

"I want to make it clear", said Diwan Chaman Lall, "that the old Coalition which was dismissed—I use the word advisedly—still possesses a working majority.

MUSLIM NATIONAL GUARDS IN POLICE UNIFORMS

"Our Ministers were informed by the Governor that he had received information that Muslim National Guards in the City of Lahore had been seen roaming about wearing police uniforms and carrying rifles. I want you to be quite clear that it was the Governor himself who gave this information to the Ministers."

SOCIALIST PLEA FOR COALITION MINISTRY

Immediate formation of an all major parties Coalition Ministry is "essential for the restoration of peace and order in the provinces", says Munshi Ahmed Din, Punjab Socialist Leader, in a statement to-day.

Munshi Ahmed Din adds: "There is no other alternative to save the Province from chaos and destruction in view of the present situation."

TARA SINGH ON MUSLIM LEADERS' STATEMENT

"It is incorrect to say that I was approached by any Muslim leader to have a talk on how to restore peace in the Province," said Master Tara Singh, in a statement to the Associated Press of India on Tuesday morning.

Master Tara Singh added that he was not informed by anybody of any meeting of the Peace Committee. He was at Amritsar for these days and he had no means to move outside the Amritsar City or to have telephonic or telegraphic contact outside Amritsar. "So the statement of the Muslim leaders was incorrect," he added.

LAHORE MAGISTRATE WARNS PUBLIC

The District Magistrate, Lahore, in a Press Communique to-day urges all shopkeepers in all bazaars in Lahore to re-open their premises from March 12 "to enable the city to resume its normal life", and warns the people against spreading rumours.

He says: "Accurate information is being regularly supplied to the Press and to All-India Radio and other sources should not be believed."

DEFENCE MEMBER TO TOUR PUNJAB

Sardar Baldev Singh, Defence Member, in the Interim Government arrived in Lahore this afternoon by air from Delhi to study the communal situation in the Punjab.

During his short stay in Lahore, Sardar Baldev Singh is expected to meet members of all communities and will discuss measures to restore peace and tranquillity in the province.

It is learnt he will fly to Rawalpindi to-morrow to acquaint himself with the situation there.

LEAGUE DEPUTATION FOR AMRITSAR

A Muslim League deputation consisting of Rana Nasrullah Khan, M.L.A., Chaudhry Akram Ali, M.L.A., and Mr. A. U. Saeed Anwar, Editor of the weekly Muslim League organ "Pakistan" is visiting Amritsar to-day to gather first-hand information of the conditions prevailing in the most riot-battered town in the Punjab.

The deputation, on return to Lahore, will submit its report to the Punjab Muslim League.

Similar deputations are expected to be sent to other riot-affected areas.

PEACE COMMITTEE FOR JULLUNDUR

JULLUNDUR, March 11 (A.P.I.): His Excellency the Governor of the Punjab accompanied by the Inspector-General of Police and the General Officer Commanding Northern Area visited Jullundur this morning. He held discussions with a number of local officials on the communal situation in the city.

A Peace Committee consisting of members of all communities was formed this morning. The members of the Committee are going about the city exhorting people to maintain peace.

TOMMIES RUN AMUCK

Derail Engine And Assault Passengers At Jhansi

JHANSI, March 10. (A.P.I.): Twenty British soldiers ran amuck at Jhansi railway station to-day, indulged in assaulting passengers and station employees and caused derailment of a train engine. The incident created panic at the station for about three hours.

It is learnt that the soldiers were on their way from Bombay to Lucknow and halted for a few hours at the Jhansi station for change of train. Some time after their arrival the soldiers, who were reported to be under the influence of drink, started beating tonga drivers. They tied some passengers to trees and assaulted them. They let loose horses from tongas and rode rough shod on the platform. Later on, they got into an inter-class compartment with a horse.

Some soldiers also got into a shunting engine. After taking possession of the engine, they started it at full speed with the result that it violently dashed against the dead end of the siding and ran off the track and fell in a ditch.

It is reported that the engine was heavily damaged, and soldiers driving it were injured.

The soldiers were arrested and handed over to the military authorities.

Assam Leaguers Stage Walk-Out

SHILLONG, March 11. (A.P.I.): Members of the Muslim League Party in the Assam Legislative Assembly today withdrew from the House as a mark of protest against the arrest of Mr. Abdul Hamid Khan, President Assam Provincial Muslim League and an ex-member of the Assembly.

The House, however, proceeded with the discussion of the Assam Sales Tax Bill.

Bad For Health And Affected Eye-Sight

RAJEN BABU ON INJURIOUS EFFECTS OF VANASPATHI

Experiments Show That Third Generation Of Rats Go Blind

NEW DELHI, March 11. (A.P.I.): Grave concern at the expansion of the "vanaspathi" (de-hydrated oil called "vegetable ghee") industry was expressed by Dr. Rajendra Prasad, Food Member, in the Council of State today, speaking on a resolution moved by G. S. Motilal asking the Government to appoint a Committee to inquire into the question and to report whether absolute prohibition of their import and manufacture was expedient.

NEED FOR INQUIRY

Mr. Motilal said that continuous use of vegetable-ghee would have deleterious effect on our agricultural economy and seriously affect public health. Something like five million tons were expected to be produced by the end of this year and much of it would be used for adulteration of ghee. He said that Government should appoint a Committee to report on the following matters:

Whether the use of vegetable ghee and similar products, imported or manufactured in the country, was injurious to public health or inimical to agricultural economy:

Whether absolute prohibition of their import and manufacture was expedient, and if not, what conditions and restrictions laid upon their imports and manufacture would effectively neutralise the evils, if any.

Mr. Karamat Ali, Mr. S. K. Das and Mr. Surput Singh supported the resolution.

USED FOR ADULTERATION

The Food Member, Dr. Rajendra Prasad, said that he sympathised with the objects of the resolution and the matter was already under the examination of the Government. The industry had an impetus during the war and some 23 factories today produced over 190,000 tons of vanaspathi. The figures would rise shortly and 69 factories would produce 490,000 tons. Since he took charge of office he had some 400 applications pending before him for starting new factories and some of them had been recommended by Provincial Governments. He had no doubt that considerable quantities of this vanaspathi were used for the adulteration of ghee.

RESULT OF EXPERIMENTS

Opinion of scientists, said the Food Member, on vanaspathi varied. Two months ago he requested the Research Institute at Izatnagar to conduct experiments in vanaspathi and the first reports he had received showed that it was bad for health and affected eye-sight. Experiments were conducted on rats and the third generation of them was blind. He could not say to what extent it affected human beings and experiments in this direction were now being carried on. As soon as Government found that the use of vanaspathi was injurious, they would take appropriate measures to check it.

Among the immediate measures that had been taken were:

Vanaspathi should be sold as oil and not as "Ghee",

It should not be sold where ghee was being sold and that

It should be mixed with five per cent of basic oil after manufacture.

It was not possible to have any colouring of the stuff because it had a repelling effect.

CRAZE FOR NEW FACTORIES

The craze for starting 'vegetable ghee' factories still persisted. Government, he said, in deciding this question, had to take various factors into consideration. Some twenty crores of capital had been sunk into this industry. Of course nothing would prevent Government from taking any action in the interest of public health. He requested Mr. Motilal to withdraw his resolution because it would take some time before sufficient data could be collected for the Committee to proceed with.

Mr. Motilal withdrew his resolution.

JHABUA BANS LOK PARISHAD

RATLAM, March 11 (UPI): The Jhabua State has declared the Lok Parishad unlawful. The President of the Parishad was externed and the entry of the Vice-Presidents into the State is banned.

Hartal was observed throughout the State.

A deputation of the States' People's Conference is, it is understood, proceeding to Jhabua shortly to study the situation.

Bandits Hold up Burma Train Again

RANGOON, March 11 (Reuter): Another train derailment—the third in 16 days—occurred near Babein station, 40 miles north of Rangoon last night, according to Burmese Press reports today.

The reports added that armed bandits attacked passengers and ransacked carriages after the derailment.

The Chief Commissioner of Burma Railways said that no official report of the incident had been received up to this afternoon.

Not Authorised To Speak On India Govt.'s Behalf

NEW DELHI, March 11, (A.P.I.): It is learnt in New Delhi that Mr. Kundan is not an envoy of the Indian Interim Government and is not authorised to speak on behalf of the Government of India. The statements which he is reported to have made at a press conference in Jogjakarta are complete inaccurate. Mr. Kundan offered to carry a gift of books to Dr. Soekarno—an act which did not confer any official authority.

Two Riot Case Accused Discharged

BOMBAY Tuesday.

Damodar Kitta Kitan and Buba Padma Suvarna who stood charged with attempt to murder and abetment respectively, were ordered to be acquitted and discharged by Mr. Justice Weston, sitting as Special Tribunal to try riot cases in Bombay as they were quited.

According to the prosecution, the two accused were alleged to have attacked a Pathan at Cowasji Patel Street on the night of October 28 last. The accused pleaded not guilty.

His Lordship held that there was not sufficient evidence against the accused and ordered them to be acquited.

China Rejects Soviet Proposal

No Foreign Interference In Country's Domestic Situation

MOSCOW, March 11. (Reuter): China to-day gave an outright "no" to the proposal of M. Molotov, the Soviet Foreign Minister, that the situation in China should be added to the agenda of the Moscow Conference.

Her Foreign Minister, Dr. Wang Shih Chieh, said in Nanking to-day that although China has not been officially notified of M. Molotov's proposal, "it cannot be overstressed that the internal problems of any state represented in the Council of Foreign Ministers do not lie within the scope of deliberations by the Council of Foreign Ministers".

In Moscow to-day General George Marshall, United States Secretary of State, said that he was willing to discuss the problems provided China were represented. Yesterday, he had asked for 24 hours in which to think over his reply.

LONDON REACTION.

The first London reaction to M. Molotov's proposal took the form of fears expressed by diplomatic observers that it might foreshadow a switch in Soviet policy from support of Generalissimo Chiang Kai Shek's Kuomintang Government in Nanking to support of Communists in Yenan. This would be a direct reversal of the policy followed by the Soviet Union since the Moscow Conference of 15 months ago which prevented China from being a source of acute discord between the great Powers.

Since then repeated attempts at mediation between the warring armies in China, largely carried out by General Marshall, have failed. "There is clearly nothing which the other Powers can do which would not involve interference in China's domestic situation", Reuter's diplomatic correspondent wrote to-day.

Dr. Wang in his Nanking statement this morning said that the internal problems of any of the 'Big Five' states are not subject to discussion by the Council of Foreign Ministers. "On this matter, the Chinese Government previously made it clear in notes to the four ministers that the agenda of the conference should be confined to the problems of peace settlements for Austria and Germany. Any extension of the agenda must be a matter for prior consultation and agreement among the five foreign ministers".

(The reason why China, who is a member of the Council of Foreign Ministers, is not present at the Moscow Conference is because the agenda dealing with European affairs is not of close interest to her).

SUPPORT TO CHINA'S STAND.

"China's stand in this respect has received the support of Britain, France and the United States and in the reply from the Soviet Government no objection was raised", Dr. Wang added. "The Chinese Government will not in any manner agree to the inclusion of such problems in the agenda."

Within a few hours of the news of M. Molotov's proposal, coloured posters were pasted all over Nanking strongly objecting to foreign intervention in China's internal affairs.

Only the deputies of the Foreign Ministers met in Moscow this morning. They accepted some proposals by the Soviet delegation on the German question, the Soviet news agency reported. They also agreed that the main conference should begin with a general discussion on the Allied Control Council report and then refer it to the deputies for preparation of proposals.

CHINA NEVER IN WAR OF AGGRESSION.

LONDON, March 11. (Reuter): It was China's claim that although she had been in many wars she has never been in a war of aggression, declared Dr. F. T. Cheng, the Chinese Ambassador to Britain, in London to-day.

He was speaking at a luncheon in London given in honour of China and the Chinese forces. Dr. Cheng spoke of the part that China and Chinese forces had played in the recent war against Fascism.

R

RENEWAL OF CHARCOAL AND FIREWOOD LICENCES

Dealers in charcoal and firewood of all categories in Bombay City and the Bombay Suburban District are reminded that they must apply for renewal of licences issued to them under the Bombay Charcoal and Firewood Trade Licensing Orders, 1944 BEFORE MARCH 31, 1947.

Applications in the prescribed forms should be submitted to the Assistant Director of Civil Supplies (Charcoal and Firewood), Secretariat, Bombay. Copies of the forms can be had free of charge from his office. No fees for the renewal of licences will be charged.

The dates for receiving applications from the different Municipal Wards in Bombay City and the Bombay Suburban District have been fixed as follows:

BOMBAY CITY	WARDS	Last Day and Date for receiving applications
"	A, B and C	Thursday, March 20, 1947.
"	D	Saturday, March 22, 1947.
"	E	Monday, March 24, 1947.
"	F	Tuesday, March 25, 1947
"	G	Wednesday, March 26, 1947.
Bombay Suburban District		Thursday, March 27, 1947.

CUT OUT R AND KEEP

REVISED RATION QUANTUM

Foodgrains ration quantum in Bombay City and the Bombay Suburban District has been revised as follows with effect from March 2. 1947.

Total Cereal Ration	Per Adult (2 Foodgrains Units)	Per Child (1 Foodgrains Unit,)	Per Heavy Manual Labourers Supplementary Card of one Unit.
Total Cereal Ration	3.1/8 seers.	1.9/16 seers.	1 seer.
Maximum available in Rice (of any variety).	1.1/2 seers.	3/4 seer.	1/2 seer.
Maximum available in Wheatgrain. *	7/8 seer.	7/16 seer	1/4 seer.
Maximum available in Milo (Red Jowar).	1.1/2 seers.	3/4 seer.	1/2 seer
Maximum of Rice, Wheat and Milo in combination.	3 seers.	1.1/2 seers.	1 seer.
Maximum available in Maize	3.1/8 seers.	1.9/16 seers.	1 seer.
Maximum available in Barley.	2.1/8 seers.	1.9/16 seers.	1 seer.

* 1 seer of wheat ration is equivalent to 1 Bread Ticket of 1 Unit. 1 Unit of Bread Ticket is equivalent to 28 ozs. of bread per week. Bread Tickets are not issued against fractions of seers of wheat ration.

N.B.: A foodgrains ration holder can obtain, if he so desires, bread tickets in lieu of his wheat quota, at the rate of one bread ticket per two-unit foodgrains ration card. A person presenting five cards of two-units each can, for example, obtain bread tickets for five units. Remaining cereals will in that case be issued at the rate of 2.1/8 seers per two-unit card, subject to the maximum prescribed in respect of each cereal or combination of cereals.

Persons desiring to obtain their wheat ration partly in bread and partly in wheat grain can do so within the total wheat quantum admissible on the cards presented.

Adults holding single individual cards can either take bread or wheat grains.

No wheat flour will be available against a bread ticket.

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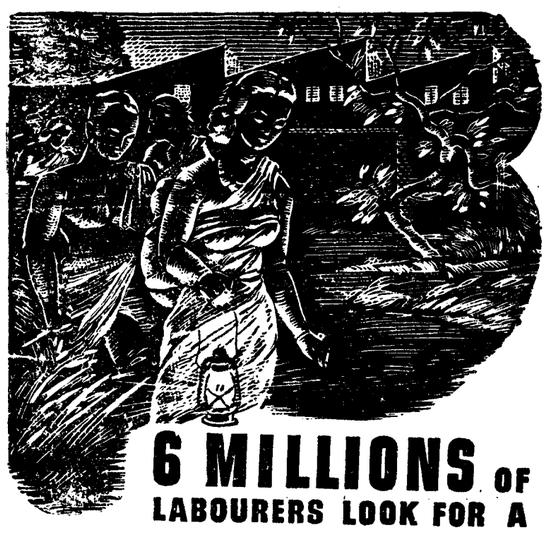

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TWO MINISTRIES FOR PUNJAB

Governor To Act As Connecting Link

B. N. Rau To Investigate New Formula To Meet Crisis

NEW DELHI, March 10, (UPI): An altogether new formula, the United Press of India understands on good authority, is being discussed at high level to solve the ministerial problem that has faced the Punjab.

It is understood that Sir B N. Rao, Constitutional Adviser to the Government of India, has been directed to consider the pros and cons of having two ministries in the Punjab, one responsible for Eastern Punjab and the other for Western Punjab.

The attitude of the party leaders on the Punjab, it is stated in political circles, is that no ministry dominated by the League is possible there. It is also admitted on all hands that Section 93 rule is not desirable for more than two or three weeks.

Under the scheme, it is learnt, the existing province of Punjab containing two distinct racial areas, will be split up into two sub-provinces within the province on the analogy of Croatia in Hungary before World War I or the two parts of Ireland under the Act of 1920.

Each sub-province will have its own Legislature and its own Cabinet to deal with its own affairs. The Governor as the Executive Head of the sub-provinces, will serve as the connecting link between the two. The Governor will be advised by the Cabinet of Eastern Punjab on affairs relating solely to Eastern Punjab and vice versa. There may be a joint board for common subjects. All legislation whether enacted by Legislature of the Eastern Punjab or Western Punjab, will be described as and deemed to be the legislation of the Provincial legislature.

Supreme Court For India

Demand Stressed On Motion To Stop Appeals To Privy Council

NEW DELHI, March 11 (A. P. I.): The Council of State to-day debated a resolution moved by Mr. V. V. Kalikar asking the Government of India to take immediate steps to introduce necessary legislation for abolition of appeals to the Privy Council,

Mr. Kalikar said that some of the Dominions like Canada and South Africa had stopped referring appeals to the Privy Council and Australia was doing it in a very restricted sphere. Since 1921 this question had been debated in the Central Legislature many times and it was notable that both Mahatma Gandhi and Mr. Jinnah were in favour of India having here own supreme tribunal.

In view of the impending changes, it was incumbent on the Government of India to have a Supreme Court in this country.

Syed Mohd. Padsha agreed with the sentiments expressed by the mover, but was opposed to the resolution.

Sir David Devadas opposed the resolution.

Mr. Thirumala Row supporting the resolution said that in view of the impending changes it would not be consistent with India's dignity to prefer appeals to the Privy Council,

Mr. Jogendranath Mandal, Law Member, opposed the resolution on the ground that this was not an opportune moment to accept it. The country was on the threshold of vast constitutional changes and it would not be desirable for the present Government to prejudge or prejudice the discussions and deliberations of the authority that might be set up to examine the questions involved in the proposed constitutional changes.

In view of the British Premier's statement of Februtry 20, the Law Member said, it might be expected that the British Parliament would take up legislation to amend the relevant sections of the Government of India Act of 1935 before the final transference of power to Indian hands took place. This would take some time because the relevant sections had to be examined carefully before being amended. So far as he was able to ascertain the views of the Secretary of State, Mr. Mandal said, the Secretary of State was not prepared at present to consider any piecemeal legislation on this subject.

He requested Mr. Kalikar to withdraw the resolution.

The Leader of the House, Sardar Abdur Rab Nishtar, intervening in the debate declared that there could be no opposition to the view that every Independent Sovereign State must have its supreme judicial authority in its own territory and composed of its own nationals, but the present difficulty was that the resolution had not been properly worded. The Governor-General-in-Council who had limited jurisdiction with regard to certain affairs had been asked to amend the law. But he could not pass any legislation which curtailed the powers of H.M.G. except in so far as it was provided for in Section 206 of the Government of India Act to legislate conferring powers upon the Federal Court to hear civil appeals and to this extent the jurisdiction of the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council could be curtailed. The proper course for the mover of the resolution would have been to table a resolution to confer more powers on the Federal Court for the hearing of civil appeals. Even as a temporary measure there were many practical difficulties in undertaking such a legislation at present. In so far as the spirit of the resolution was concerned there could be no difference of opinion that the Supreme Appellate Tribunal of every Independent Sovereign Territory should be composed of its own nationals.

Mr. Sarput Singh supported the resolution.

Pandit Kunzru expressed complete agreement with the principle of the resolution, namely, that steps should be taken in order that the Federal Court might become the final Court of Appeal in all matters. But he also agreed with the Leader of the House that the resolution had not been properly drafted and therefore he would request Mr. Kalikar to withdraw the same.

Sir N. Gopalaswamy Ayengar said that the principle underlying the resolution was that it was inconsistent with the political and constitutional status of this country, almost in the immediate future, that any appeals from India should be taken to a court constituted in another country. He would, however, ask Mr. Kalikar to withdraw the resolution because a date had been fixed for the final transference of power and this implied that in matters relating to the organisation of the judiciary, the independence and sovereignty of this country should be placed beyond all doubts and the continuance of the Judicial Committee as the appellate authority would end.

Mr. Kalikar agreed that there were technical difficulties and withdrew the resolution.

Mr. Thirumal Rao's resolution that Coconada be brought on the main railway line between Calcutta and Madras was withdrawn by the mover after Mr. D. D. Warren, Secretary, Transport Department, gave an assurance on behalf of Government that sympathetic consideration would be given to the proposal and that as a first step the matter would be referred back to the Government of Madras.

The House passed Syed Mohd. Padsha's Bill further to amend the Delhi Muslim Wakfs Act, 1943, for certain purposes, as passed by the Central Assembly.

STERLING BALANCES

Mrs. Radhabai Subbarayan moved a resolution asking the Government of India to communicate to the British Government its opinion that the Sterling Balances accrued to the credit of India were the result of the great sufferings, sacrifices and services on the part of the Indian masses and that any attempt to scale down the balances under the pretext of return for defending this country could not be countenanced.

Debate on this resolution was postponed till the next non-official day.

The House adjourned till to-morrow.

Improving Bombay's Telephones

BOMBAY, March 11 (A.P.I.): The proolem of expansion of telephones is receiving the earnest attention of the Posts and Telegraphs Department, and orders have either been placed or are about to be placed for a further 18,000 lines of equipment for Bombay, Mr. Pickett, General Manager, Telephones, Bombay District said in a press interview today—the second day of the "see your telephone exchange week."

"As far as Bombay is concerned," Pickett added, "the present programme visualises the provision of an additional large main automatic exchange in Mandvi area. This exchange will provide for the very heavy demands for new lines in the Mandvi district, which is a busy trading area, and also help to reduce congestion in the main Central Exchange in Fort area.

"The exchanges in Karachi and Ahmedabad are also being extended to their full capacity to meet the ever-increasing need for additional telephones in these cities. One exchange in the cantoment area of Ahmedabad and one at Mauripur, Karachi, will be opened as soon as the equipment can be procured and installed." Mr. Pickett said that plans had been drawn up and the cables would be laid as soon as they became available.

The equipment for message rate system, Mr. Pickett said in answer to a question, was at present under installation, and would be completed within the next two or three months. The system, he said, would solve the greatest problem of decline in the efficiency of the telephone system. Once the change over to message rate system was effected, a steady and continuous improvement in the quality of the service may be expected. Under the conditions imposed upon the equipment by the present high rate of calls, it was imposible Mr. Pickett said, to give that degree of attention to the equipment which was so vital to an efficient telephone service.

CITY OBSERVES ANTI-PAKISTAN HARTAL

BOMBAY, TUESDAY.

The City observed an anti-Pakistan 'hartal' to-day. The principal cloth markets, bullion and cotton exchanges, the silk bazar, the metal emporiums and several shops in Kalbadevi, Mandvi and Sheikh Memon Street, remained closed.

The 'hartal' it is said was inspired by the Sikhs and Punjabi Hindus residing in Bombay.

KARACHI, March 10, (A.P.I.): Sir Girja Shanker Bajpai former Agent General in America arrived in Karachi from New York today and will leave for New Delhi tomorrow. He is accompanied by Lady Bajpai and they are staying at Government House.

West Bengal To Join United India

Bengal M.L.As Meet Nehru And Patel To Discuss Division Of Province

NEW DELHI, March 11, (UPI): The Bengal Members of the Central Legislature waited in deputation on Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel yesterday and discussed th position of the Bengal Hindus in the light of His Majesty's Government's latest pronouncement on India and also the recent parliamentary debates thereon.

It is understood in the course of the discussions that took place the deputationists were told that since transference of power will begin as soon as the new Viceroy assumes charge, nationalist elements in Bengal will have to decide here and now as to whether they will remain isolated in a province dominated by what may be characterised as a "communal" government or merge themselves in a strong Union at the Centre to which all Congress Provinces will be affiliated.

A prominent member from among the deputationists in the course of an interview with the United Press of India said: "We have got fullest assurance that there is nothing which can stand in the way of there being two provinces in Bengal. The Congress will expect the two provinces to remain in the Union at the Centre, but if that is not possible on account of the League staying out of the Constituent Assembly, West Bengal shall be part of a strong Central Government of federated provinces. What procedure should be adopted will be considered after the League has made its position clear in the course of the next few weeks."

BANDIT GOVT. IN BURMA

Collecting Taxes And Operating Own Police Force

RANGOON, March 10 (Reuter): Bandit bands operating in central Burma have established a "parallel government" with headquarters at Natmauk, the home town of the Deputy Chairman of the Interim Government, U Aung San, near the oilfields of Yenang Yang, according to reports in Rangoon newspapers today.

The reports added, "the Pandit Government" is collecting taxes, operating their own police force and courts and generally carrying on administration in the areas under their control.

British Indian and Burma army units are now operating in these areas in an all-out drive to smash the "dacoit dictatorship", reports added.

LONDON March 10. (Reuter): Britain will spend £ 136.000.000 on education in the-coming year A Ministry of Education document disclosed today. The increase of £ 22.000.000 over the figures for last year is partly caused by the raising of the school leaving age from 14 to 15 year.

(Continued From Col. 6)

the amount declared by the Millowners Association.

Continuing Mr. Desai traced the history of the miserable plight of the workers during the year of 1941 to 1946. It was only in 1946 Mr. Desai said when the popular Ministry began to function, the Government contemplated to refer the disputes regarding bonus and other matters to the Industrial Court.

Mr. Desai than referred to the sound financial position of the mill industry and stated that the industry could easily afford to pay Rs. 4 crores as bonus out of the profits amounting to Rs. 13 crores for the year 1946.

SULE'S ARGUMENTS

After Mr. Desai's argument Mr K. T. Sule on behalf of the Girni Kamgar Union, representing 8 mills in the city argued the issue of bonus. Mr. Sule submitted that the workers want not only bonus but wage increase from 1946.

He argued that bonus was never linked with profit in other countries but this rule was peculiar in this country.

TEXTILE WORKERS DISPUTE BEFORE INDUSTRIAL COURT

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The dispute between the workers of 60 textile mills in the city and their employers regarding standardisation of wages, bonus and other issues came up for further argument before the Industrial Court to-day:

Demands for an increased scale and standardisation of wages, increased dearness allowance and bonus and better working conditions had been made last year by the Rastriya Mills Mazdoor Sangh, representing employees of 52 mills, and the Girni Kamgar Union, representing eight mills. The dispute was referred to the Industrial Court, which appointed two assessors, Mr. Khandubhai K. Desai and Mr. G. T. Gillespie to go into the question of the demand for increased wages and their standardisation. The assessors recently submitted a report to the Court on their findings.

The bonus issue raised by the Rashtriya Mazdoor Sangh is being considered by the Court since yesterday.

Mr. Dhirubhai Desai who opened the case on behalf of the workers on the previous day resuming his argument to-day said that bonus was not 'ex-gratia' but was deferred wage. He referred to Sir Vithal Chandavarkar's statement on the previous day that the amount of bonus had no mathematical relation to the profits by the industry. If it was so, he submitted, the amount of bonus was arbitrarily fixed and it was unjust to the workers. But if it was related to profits, Mr. Desai said, he would prove that the profits made by the industry justified payment of higher bonus than

(Continued In Col. 5)

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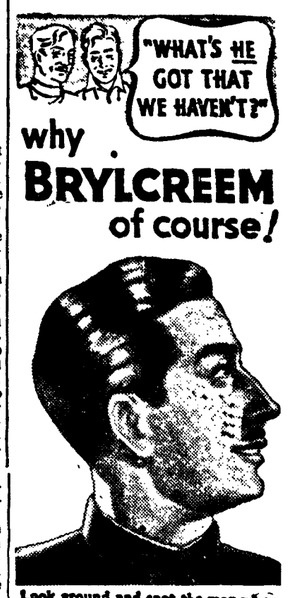

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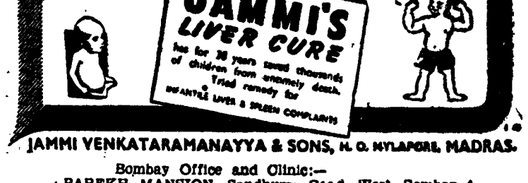
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COLGATE CLEANS AND BEAUTIFIES TEETH . . . SWEETENS BREATH

Wall Street Traders Await Statement On Foreign Situation

NEW YORK COTTON ACTIVE ON GENERAL BUYING WITH 45 POINTS HIGHER

New York, March 10.

The market was irregular in relatively quiet dealings, traders awaiting developments at the meeting between Truman and congressional leaders on future United States foreign policy. Changes were mostly fractions to one point gains predominating. Assorted motors, steels, papers, wetstock, minings, rail, equipments, chemicals and foods were best supported. The averages were 175.78 and 49.21. Prices fluctuated quietly around midday levels. Steels added somewhat to earlier improvement on estimated operations this week at 93.8 per cent which is the highest since April 1945. Somewhat better bidding brought improvement to most oils on reports that the 25 cent per barrel crude oil price increase initiated in midcontinent and texas fields by a large refiner seems likely to be followed by others. Grains and firmness of some other commodities were noted but are not affecting traders who not inclined to do much pending Truman's presentation views on the foreign situation to a joint session of Congress next Wednesday. Slightly increased pressure against leading wetstocks, steels, oils containers, buildings, tobaccos, motors, aviations and rails caused the market to show declines mostly upto one point and the close heavy.

American Telephone and Telegraph	167-5/8
Amerex Holding Co.	32
Anaconda Copper Mining	38-3/4
Chase National Bank	37-1/2
Sinclair Oil	15-1/4
Firestone Tyre and Rubber Co.	55-1/8
General Electric Co.	36-1/2
General Motors	59
Ingersol Rand	118
International Nickel	31-1/2
National City Bank of New York	40-7/8
New York Central Rail Road Co.	18-1/2
Socony Vacuum Corporation	14
Texas Corporation	47-1/4
Union Carbon and Carbide	98
U. S. Smelting Refining Mining Co.	48
U S. Steel Corporation Common	71-1/4
Western Union Telegraph	19

RISE IN COTTON PRICES

Cotton opened very steady 1 lower to 16 higher and initial gains were modestly extended on price fixing in near months and increased demand for new crops. The market mildly reacted on profit taking and only scale down trade support appeared but steadied later on covering in sympathy with the strength of grains and inflation chatter. Otherwise there was no fresh news. Apart from slight sagging tendency of old March option, small gains prevailed around noon. Prices advanced briskly on active buying in virtually all directions energised by the sharp advances of grain markets, strong textile news and the growing tightness of the statistical picture. Sellers became increasingly reserved and the scarcity of contracts contributed to late strength. Far distant May and July, however, attracted only light support but prices finished at best of the day with a firm close. 47 to 30 higher! Sales are estimated at 250,000 bales.

CHICAGO GRAINS

Ignoring favourable domestic weather and crop news, all grains prices established new record levels reflecting broad public demand stimulated by heavy foreign requirements and shortage of cash wheat at terminal centres resulting in a tight freightcar situation. Higher flour and bread prices together with a sharp advance in Minneapolis cash wheat were additional influences.

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, March 10.

March	35.78+45
May	34.61+43
May highest	34.65+47
May lowest	34.12—06
July	32.63+47
October	29.90+40
December	29.12+39
January	28.97+38
Middling Spot	35.88+38

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

New York, March 10

March	35.78+45
May	34.59+53
July	32.59+54
October	29.90+51
December	29.20+65
Middling Spot	35.05+50

CHICAGO WHEAT.

CHICAGO, March 10.

March 2.73-7/8 to 2.73-7/8.
May 2.60-1/4.
July 2.33-7/8.
September 2.26-7/8

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

London, March 10.

	£
Consols 2-1/2 pc	95
Conversion Loan 3-1/2 pc 1961	111-1/8
War Loan 3-1/2 pc 1952 and after	106-7/8
Funding Loan 4 pc 1960/90	119-1/8
Victory Bonds 4 pc	119-5/8
Chartered Bank of I. A. and China	11-15/16
Hongkong & Shanghai Banx (London Reg.)	103-1/2
National Bank of India	36

NEW YORK SILVER.

New York, March 10.

U. S. price of Foreign Silver 83-3/4 cents.

LONDON EXCHANGES.

London, March 10.

T. T. London on:
New York sellers 4.027, buyers 4.032, Madrid 44.00, Montreal sellers 4.027, buyers 4.032, Zurich sellers 17.34, buyers 17.36, Stockholm sellers 14.47, buyers 14.50.

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Three Plywood Empty Wooden Cases. Apply or meet

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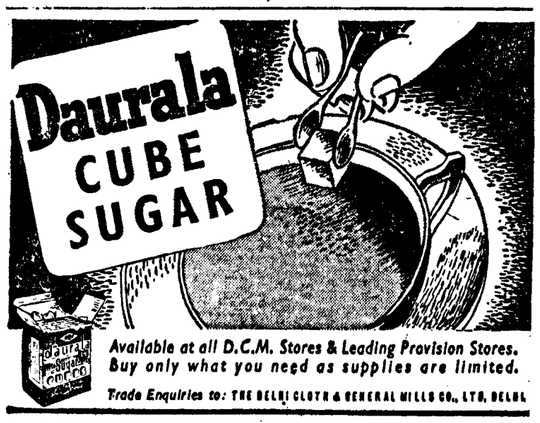
ESPLANADE MAIDAN
Time
3 p.m. to 11 p.m.



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Buy only what you need as supplies are limited.
Trade Enquiries to: THE DELHI CLOTH & GENERAL MILLS CO., LTD., DELHI.

SHARE BAZAR

Bombay, March 11

The Bombay Stock Exchange remained closed to-day and there will be no trading this week.

The settlement seems to pass off satisfactorily except one case of default. It is understood that offers were invited for Tata Steel Defd shares against the holding of 1.100 shares of the defaulting party. On making enquiries, it is said that applications for about 1,500 shares were received with prices ranging from Rs. 2,220 to Rs. 2,300. This shows that there is a decided change in the general sentiment and shorts are more inclined to cover up their unprotected short sales.

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, March 11

The Bombay Bullion market was entirely closed to-day and neither forward nor ready business was done.

The fixing up of maximum prices, namely, Silver Fagan Rs. 163, Vaishakh Rs. 156, Gold Fagan Rs. 106 and Vaishakh Rs. 103 by the Bullion Exchange and the Merchants Committee jointly will provide some relief to the market. In the meantime it is generally believed that expected arrivals by 'S.S. Perim' will ease the tight supply position.

The Government has ceased to issue further licenses for imports of Bullion in this country and no light is thrown on the future policy. This action of the Government was followed by a drop of 2 1/2 cents in New York free silver market.

PRODUCE MARKET

BOMBAY, March 11.

The Produce market was closed today but the market is not free from decontrol effects.

Instead of freezing stocks of groundnuts, the Government decided to remove control measures. This act gave a free hand to groundnut crushers who are now dictating their own prices. Thus the consumers are required to pay fancy price for their oil requirements.

In Kathiawar groundnut price is quoted at Rs. 126/- per candy while mills are selling groundnut oil at Rs. 27/8. This leaves a net profit of about Rs. 4 per tin of oil. This goes to prove that agriculturists do not share the profit while the consumers have to pay unduly high price.

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, March 11

The Cotton market was officially closed to-day and no private business was reported. Expected rates were as under:

I.C.C. March	Rs.	433	8 0
I.C.C. May		447	8 0
I.C.C. July		461	12 0
I.C.C. September		470	12 0

INDIAN COTTON PARITY.

Indian Cotton May Contract is 1736 cent points below New York May at Exchange rate 331.

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES.

BOMBAY, March 10.

	Hi.	Lo.	Closing.
March	432-1/4	430	432-1/4
May	447-1/4	445	446-1/4
July	461-1/4	459-1/2	460
Sept.	470-1/4	468-3/4	469-3/8
Karachi 4F May	47-14-0	47-9-9	47-12-9

LONDON BULLION.

London, March 10.

Silver Spot 52d. Forward 51-1/2d.
Gold Bars Fine per oz. £8-12-3.

LONDON WHEAT.

London, March 10.

Australian Wheat (bulk) F. O B. 93/3 March/April quoted.

GOVT. DECISION TO WITHHOLD BULLION IMPORT LICENSES

LONDON, March 10 (UPA).

The "Financial Times" today suggested that the Indian Government's reported decision to discontinue the issuance of licenses for private imports of gold and silver "may represent a move to implement the 'word of honour' given to British representatives during the recent conference in India not to draw unduly upon the London balances until the question of the sterling balances has been resolved."

The paper said that India's London balances declined 100,000,000 pounds last year and this year had been running down at the rate of 10,000,000 sterling monthly with silver as one of the most popular methods of repatriating the London funds to Bombay.

Regarding the activities of continental speculators in buying silver in New York and shipping to Bombay, the paper suggests that they got their dollars in the "black markets of the world" and were able to make a profit regardless of the price they paid for the dollars owing to the wide disparity between New York and Bombay silver prices.

It was reported here that London quarters are substantial sellers of forward silver in New York in view of the shutting down of the Indian demand.

March Of Trade And Industry

(FROM OUR EUROPEAN CORRESPONDENT)

LONDON.

Even though Britain is in a terrible financial and industrial mess it is believed she will ask neither for another loan from U.S.A., nor for the postponement of sterling convertibility which falls due next July. The matter, it is said, was discussed at a recent Cabinet meeting when a new approach to U.S.A. was not considered called for. Feeling seems to prevail that even when pound sterling becomes convertible for current transactions it need not place a serious strain on British dollar resources Britain has trade relations with what are known as 'harsh' currency and 'soft' currency countries. In the case of 'soft' currency countries in almost all cases Britain enjoys a favourable current balance. In the case of 'hard' currency countries Britain already finances current transactions. In the case of India, where demand for dollars can cause a headache, it is believed as the result of the recent Indo-British negotiations the demand for dollars will be kept low.

Britain is slowly recovering from the recent fuel crisis and by next week most of the factories will be working again. Many of them will work night and day to make up the gap in production. Plans are being made to modernise plant and a mission is about to leave for U.S.A. to buy civil engineering and excavating machinery

PARIS.

Prices have failed to register a fall as the result of the Government's second five per cent cut. But the upward trend causing anxiety to the Treasury, has definitely been checked and France is already showing signs of hardening. This is not considered a small gain.

The Government has sent a mission to British-occupied Germany to recruit displaced persons for work in French factories. A similar mission will soon leave for the American zone.

A Norwegian delegation has arrived to negotiate for the renewal of Franco-Norwegian commercial treaty.

BERLIN.

Those having Opel Cars in India may now look forward to getting spare parts in not very distant future. The overseas section of General Motors has already asked, Opel Works in Germany to supply them spare parts for the cars which were delivered to them before the war. These spares will be distributed not only in India but also South America and other places covered by General Motors Overseas section.

The German spinning mills have started production for export. At present all cloth will be sent to Sweden. At Manneheim a special factory has been set up for exporting timber to Britain. A new glass factory has been started at Fuerstenberg-Oder. Bavaria has received orders from Britain for pottery.

BERNE

A big industrial fair will be held at Basle in the beginning of April when the products of about 2.000 Swiss firms will be on parade. Visitors from all parts of the world will attend the fair. About the same time the Preparatory Committee of the International Trades Conference will meet in Geneva.

PRAGUE.

The Government of Czechoslovakia has given a credit of about £1,000,000 to various organisations in Bulgaria for the purpose of buying Czechoslovakian goods. A part of the loan will be repaid from the remittances of Bulgaria working in Czechoslovakia and part by exports of Bulgarian tobacco and sheepskins.

A delegation has left for Stockholm to negotiate exchange of goods between Sweden and Czechoslovakia.

OSLO.

A new company has been formed to develop plastic industry.

ANKARA.

The Turkish Government has refused to grant oil concessions to any foreign company. But an American company has been permitted to set up a factory for the production of spare parts of cars.

An Indian trade delegation is expected to arrive here in the end of March. The delegation will spend a week in Ankara and a week in Smyrna and Istanbul.

MOSCOW.

The production of consumers' goods has been given priority by the Government. The heavy industry is to be further developed and modernised. The budget allotment shows that the Soviet Union will spend on industry in 1947 £800 millions more than it did last year.

BUDAPEST.

The Government has taken over the business of seven firms dealing in agricultural products, including the world-famous Mauthner Company. The State is trying to buy a couple of Liberty ships from U.S.A. so that Hungary may be able to carry some of her overseas trade in her own ships. Yugoslavia has already offered to provid special warehouses to Hungary in Fiume and Trieste.

BELGRADE.

Preparations are in full swing for holding a sample fair at Zagreb in the first week of June. A number of foreign firms has been permitted to open their offices in Yugoslavia with a view to studying conditions for the marketing of foreign goods. It is believed a Committee, representing Yugoslavia and Britain will shortly be appointed to study problems arising from the nationalisation of British enterprises in Yugoslavia.

STOCKHOLM

Efforts are being made to strengthen trade relations with U.S.A. A limited liability company was recently formed to set up a Modern Oil Company. Sweden, it is believed, will not go in for nationalisation.

London Silver Market Extremely Idle

LONDON, March 10, (U.P.A.): The London silver market remained extremely idle today while bullion circles were disappointed at the extreme brevity as reported here of the Indian Government's announcement that imports of bullion had been banned: they would have appreciated some hint as to how long the ban is expected to last as well as an explanation of the policy behind it.

In the meantime, informed sources believe that all of the Continental transactions in silver were unaffected by the ban since silver was not purchased in New York until the Continental quarters were assured that import licenses had already been secured in Bombay.

The domestic price of silver remained unchanged.

New York Silver Down 2-1/2 Cents

NEW YORK March 10, (U.P.A.):

The price of silver declined 2-1/2 cents per ounce and was quoted at 83-3/4 cents on the New York Market today.

The Government of India's ban on the imports of silver brought a flood of offers into the market which had been held back during the market's recent climb. With the London pressure gone, the domstic demand, though strong was insufficient to handle the numerous offers above the normal day to day supply with the result that many offers went unsold, forcing the 2-1/2 cent drop in the price.

Trade sources believe that the drop continue for a few days while holders of stored silver try to sell at the best possible price, but are unable to estimate how far the market will decline since it is impossible to judge the quantity of such silver available.

Deflationary Talks Unsettle British Government Securities

LONDON, March 11.

The stock markets started the week in a heavy fashion. The earlier uneasiness, for which the economical discussions in Parliament were held to be largely responsible, were supplemented by the fact that tomorrow will be the last day for dealing for account which is also the last account of the stock exchange year.

Deflationary talk unsettled the market for British Government securities which in some instances, came back 5/8 of a point. At first selling in this section amounted to little more than routine business but as the day went on the decline became more rapid and general. This depression in British funds had an adverse effect on all other domestic issues. One of the new bright spots was South American rail section where Brazilians were singled out for special attention on hopes that the lines would be taken over eventually.

Some rubbers attracted modest attention but generally commodity issues lost ground in common with most other sections.

WORTH STREET QUIET

NEW YORK, Mar. 10 (UPA):

On the Worth Street Cotton cloth market today, selling agents adopted a reserve position pending the weekly check-up with mills on production, sales and inventory positions.

Meanwhile, the demand for print cloth, yarns and sheeting constructions showed little evidence of easing.

WEATHER NEWS FOR FARMERS

Forecast till Thursday Morning: Isolated light showers may occur in the Khandesh.

Outlook for further 2 ways: Isolated light showers in the Bombay, Karnatak.

CALICUT MARKET

CALICUT, March 11.

Coir yarn Beypore 180|190 Quilandy 200|210 fibre garbled 175 ungarbled 155 coconuts raw 116 dry 120 Coconut oil 430 copra office 280 Dilpasand 290 Madrasmottam 320 pepper wynaad 520 country 515 dry ginger chernad 275 ernad 265 coffee robusta 90 timber pali 60 jungle wood 35 velapilline benteak 45 teak 115 mangolank 4|8 teak 18 rosewood 18.

STAR LINE

BOMBAY—NAGPUR—CALCUTTA

The Directors of Mistri Airways Limited have pleasure in announcing that from 14th March 1947 they will operate a DAILY SERVICE in both directions.

The Directors take this opportunity of thanking their patrons for the patronage given to their 3 and 4 day a week service. At the same time the Directors feel that this is the proper occasion to inform the members of the public that during the last five months of operation the Company maintained almost 100% regularity having no notable delay.

The Company will operate this DAILY SERVICE with the same efficiency and will advance its activities by offering services on other routes and by putting better, bigger and faster aeroplanes, and anticipate due support which the Company rightly deserve in view of unsurpassable maintenance of regularity.

Departure from BOMBAY 08.00	Arrival at CALCUTTA 15.15.
Departure from CALCUTTA 07.00	Arrival at BOMBAY 14.40.

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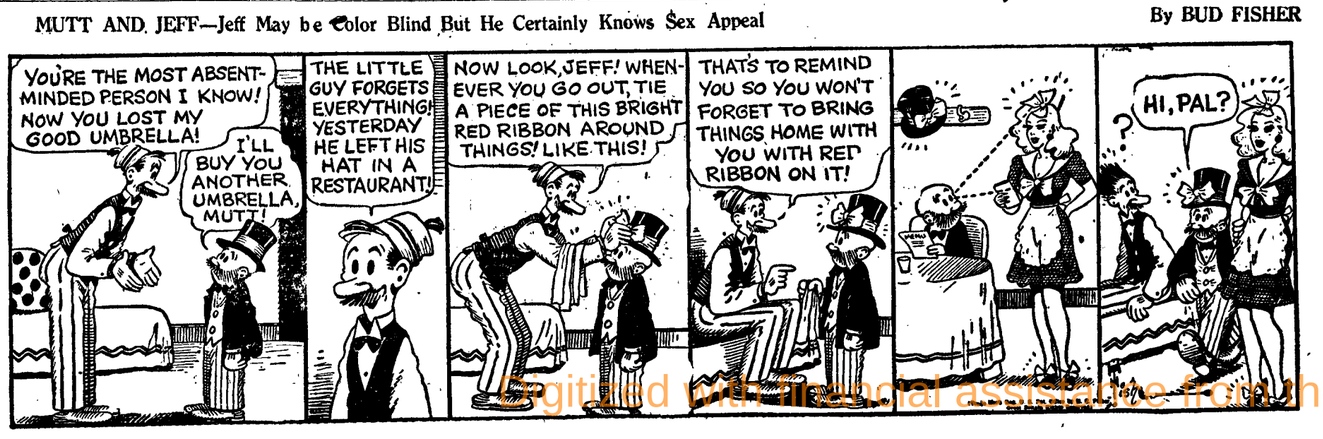
NOW AWAIT EXPORT PERMITS
BARCLAY PERKINS & CO. LTD. BREWERS. LONDON

MUTT AND JEFF—Jeff May be Color Blind But He Certainly Knows Sex Appeal

By BUD FISHER


YOU'RE THE MOST ABSENT-MINDED PERSON I KNOW! NOW YOU LOST MY GOOD UMBRELLA!
I'LL BUY YOU ANOTHER UMBRELLA, MUTT!
THE LITTLE GUY FORGETS EVERYTHING! YESTERDAY HE LEFT HIS HAT IN A RESTAURANT!
NOW LOOK, JEFF! WHENEVER YOU GO OUT, TIE A PIECE OF THIS BRIGHT RED RIBBON AROUND THINGS! LIKE THIS!
THAT'S TO REMIND YOU SO YOU WON'T FORGET TO BRING THINGS HOME WITH YOU WITH RED RIBBON ON IT!
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Wanted for a Hindu family lady Companion cultured. Apply or see Mrs. Vora, 401, Girgaum Road, Bombay 2. (5184)

Wanted efficient Young Matriculates to serve as Junior Timekeepers. Apply Box No. 69, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted immediately experienced Steno-typist and Accountant, either sex. Pay according to qualifications. Please apply personally to J. P. Agrawal, Swadeshi Market first floor, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay. (5181)

Wanted immediately Shorthand Typists with previous experience in solicitor's office. Salary according to merit. Apply Box No. 5129 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Ground Engineers, Pilots, Traffic Officers, Assistants, Booking and Reception Clerks, etc., in our Concern. A small number of Stewards are also needed for immediate employment, and must have had experience of a similar nature in other Airlines, and who must know English and Hindi well. Apply by the 15th March, 1947 to Nalanda Airways, Ltd., Post Box No. 45, Patna. (2537)

Wanted Youths for Newspaper work with good command over English language. Pay Rs. 50 plus dearness allowance of Rs. 12-8 as. Those who have passed Matriculation examination need apply in their own handwriting to the Manager "The Bombay Chronicle". Interviews between noon and 1 p.m.

Wanted immediately for a Scheduled Bank with Head Office in Bombay Clerks with previous banking experience preferably with experience of Foreign Exchange work. Also an Officer experienced to take charge of Foreign Exchange Department. Salary according to qualifications and experience. 30% D.A. admissible in the Clerical Grade. Apply with full particulars to: Box No. 2452, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted B.A. S.T.C., B.T. or P.T. and experienced Matriculate teachers. Apply to the Headmaster, M. V. English School, Sarsu, (Via Anand.) (2451)

Applications are invited for three posts of Stenographer in this Institute in the scale 125-5-180 with usual allowances admissible for Central Government employees in Delhi. Speed in shorthand and typewriting should be 100 and 50 words per minute respectively. The posts are temporary but likely to be made permanent. Preference will be given to candidates of 'Scheduled Castes' and 'other minority communities. Applications should reach the Director, Malaria Institute of India, 22, Alipore Road, Delhi., by the 20th March, 1947. (2443)

Wanted Assistant Sales Representatives on Rs. 210-600 and District Sales Organisers on Rs. 350- Rs. 1,350. Communicate E. Benson & Co., Poona. (5190)

SITUATIONS WANTED

Qualified and experienced Accounts Clerk is open for responsible part-time job. Apply Box No. 5200, "Bombay Chronicle."

PERSONAL ADLETS

A chance to win a fortune! Every week Zetters Pools offer Four Big dividends for forecasting only Eleven Football Matches—an opportunity you shouldn't miss, so get this week's "Sunday Standard" and send in your entry for a big money prize. Enquiries to Zetters International Pools Ltd., Mubarak Manzil, Apollo St., Bombay. 9739B

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Get Medical Diplomas at home: Ayurvedic, Homoeopathic, Unani. Prospectus free. Old Indian Medical College, Barnala, Patiala. (5158)

INDIAN DANCING

Learn Indian Dancing at your residence by pictorial-lessons. Latest prospectus free. Art-Culture Centre, 40Q, Lachmansingh Raviroad, Lahore. 5111

BOOKS & MAGAZINES.

Free! Get your free copy of Prospectus for Senior Cambridge Examination. Non-Matriculates eligible. Mathematics, Second language omissible. Postal tuition. Tutorial College, Dhobitalao, Bombay 2. (5026)

Bombay's Weekly Commercial Magazine "The Bombay Market" (a Guide Where To Buy In Bombay) Price Rs. 1|8|- per copy. Yearly Rs. 48|- Write to Agarwal Publishing Co., 428, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay. (5179)

MEDICAL ADLETS

Chronic Piles, Bawasir Patient. Try Himalaya Yogi's thrilling cure. Ask free P. Laul Bros., Jullundur City (Punjab). 4860

PUBLIC NOTICES.

In the matter of the INDIAN COMPANIES ACT, 1913

and

In the matter of CENTRAL FRUITERS LIMITED.

(In voluntary liquidation)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that pursuant to Section 208 E of the Indian Companies Act, 1913, General Meeting of the members of the above-named Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, at Crawford Market Stall No. 84, Bombay, on 20th day of April, 1947, at 8-30 a.m. for the purpose of having the accounts laid before them showing the manner in which the winding up has been conducted and the property of the Company, disposed off and hearing any explanations that may be given by the Liquidator and also of deeming by extraordinary resolution the manner in which the books of accounts and documents of the Company and of the liquidator shall be disposed off.

D. P. DHUPKAR,
Liquidator.

Dated, the 8th March, 1947.
2485

TENDER NOTICE

THE DIVISIONAL ENGINEER, G. I. P. Railway, Loco Offices, Parel, invites tenders upto 12 noon on 22-3-1947 for "Supplying & stacking on Railway ground well burned country bricks at Poona." The tender form, schedule and conditions of contract can be obtained from his office, on payment of Rs. 2 per set. This sum will not be refunded. 2487

BUSINESS OFFERS

Available for March shipment, one Lac pounds tea with export quota. Parties having orders on hand immediately contact: Mercantile Enterprises (India) Ltd., Gool Mansion, Homji Street, Fort, Bombay. (5188)

Two Executives of Messrs. Alam & Co., Ltd., Calcutta, having Offices in London, are proceeding to U.K. & U.S.A. for business negotiations and to take part in British Industries Fair. They offer to Indian firms and individuals direct trading facilities with British and American manufacturers and business houses. Interested parties please write stating line of business requirements to S. Chak or M. S. Zaman, c|o Post Box No. 9022, Calcutta. (5180)

MACHINERY & TOOLS FOR SALE

Disintegrators all sizes, large Cone Paint Mills, Water cooled or steam heated; Triple Roller Mills Sugar Centrifugals 18" and 30" Stock, Dinshaw 105, Apollo Street Bombay. (5134B)

AGENTS WANTED

Agents wanted to secure orders for "Leinad" Graphite Crucibles. "Leinad" means durable foundry quality crucibles. Decent commission with T.A. Applications from Bombay, Punjab, Bihar, Orissa, U.P., C.P., Africa invited. Samples free to capable hands. Apply sharp Messrs. Samson & Daniel, Katpadi (M.S.M.) (5136)

Wanted Agents or stockists for our Pearl and Nut Buttons. The Luxmi Button Mfg., Co., Dacca (Bengal). (5037)

Wanted Agents and whole sale dealers. The Gulzar Button Works Dacca (Bengal). 5141

MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

Rupees Twenty-five thousand's Insurance Policy for an investment of Rupees five hundred. For Natural Death Rupees Twenty-five thousand. Accidental Death Rupees Fifty thousand. Loans will be given for Sickness, Education, Marriages, Business, for Buying or Building House. Wanted Ladies and Gentlemen everywhere to work in spare time. Daily income Rupees Hundred! Before insuring of every kind in any Company of the world, please obtain expert advice from us. Apply immediately Bhogilal Hiralal Shah and Company, Post Box Number—713, Bombay. 1. Telegraphic Address:—"Bhogilalco", Bombay. (5006)

Qualified Nurses available Day and Night, Enquire Tel. No. 34074. 4999

For Hobbies, Educational, Business, Professional, Social and such other connections. Particulars from The Universal League of Introduction, 5, Hamam St., Fort, Bombay. (5183)

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

Alluring Sarees, 9, 6 and 5 yards, durable and fashionable sarees in various fast colours and modern designs at moderate prices. Khadi in different width also available. Orders executed. The Asia Textiles, Bhiwandi. (5178)

U.S.S. Fountain Pens just arrived. Price Gents Rs. 5|-, Ladies Rs. 4|- Write for wholesale rates and samples. Agents Wanted. House of Commerce, P.B. 345, Lahore. (1468)

A heavy reduction in rates of "American Cigarettes" are available in various brands. Apply immediately: M|s. Gainda Mull Walayti Ram, 8|10, Connaught Circus, New Delhi. (5176)

PUBLIC NOTICES

BENGAL NAGPUR RAILWAY.
TENDER NOTICE

SEALED TENDERS are invited for the following and will be received in General Manager's Office, Bengal Nagpur Railway, Kidderpore, Calcutta, before 12 noon on 26TH MARCH, 1947.

Tender No. GM/4/47/466-NT for the supply of Paint Red Oxide Ready Mixed.

Tender forms with full particulars can be had from the Office of the Controller of Stores, Bengal Nagpur Railway, Kidderpore, Calcutta, on payment of Rs. 3/- per copy to the Cashier, Bengal Nagpur Railway, Kidderpore, Calcutta and on production of his receipt when applying for same.

Firms outside Calcutta, may however remit the amount to the Controller of Stores direct by Money Order. No refund is permissible after payment.

Sealed Tenders delivered by hand should be presented for registration in the General Manager's Office and then put into the Tender Box outside the Deputy General Manager's (Works) room by the Tenderer or his representative.

GENERAL MANAGER.
2481

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. FRANK C. D'SA, of Bandra has contracted to sell to my client free from all incumbrances the vacant plot of land, bearing Final Plot No. 692 in the Town Planning Scheme No. III, Bandra, admeasuring 945 sq. yds. All persons claiming any interest in or having any claim against the said property are hereby required to inform the undersigned in writing about the same within 14 days after this notice, otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived and abandoned.

RUSTOM S. BULSARA,
B.A.,LL.B.,
Advocate,
Hill Road, Bandra.

Bandra, 12-3-1947. 2491

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY
NOTICE

THE DY. CITY ENGINEER invites tenders for, "the execution of annual repairs to all buildings belonging to the Municipality, petty works and supply of labour in A to G Wards including Bandra Slaughter Houses and Chembur Camp, etc., during the year 1947-48 not later than 1-0 p.m. (B.T.) on Wednesday, the 19th March, 1947. Tenders should be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 4,000 addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and delivered at the office of the Chief Accountant, Municipal Offices, Fort, Bombay.

All tenders must be enclosed in a sealed envelope superscribed "Tender for the execution of annual repairs, petty works and supply of labour."

A copy of the Tender will be available on payment of Rs. 5 from the office of the Dy. City Engineer.

By order of the
Municipal Commissioner.
2486

S. S. 'WARIALDA'.

FOR SALE as she lies in Bombay, Steel Screw Steamer WARIALDA for breaking up. Built 1918. Gross Tonnage 3135. Length 331'. Breadth 46'8" Depth 23'1". Immediate offers invited, inspection will be arranged on application to Messrs. Mackinnon Mackenzie & Co., Ballard Estate, Bombay. (2408)

THE FREE INDIA GENERAL INSURANCE CO., LTD.,
CAWNPORE
NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN in terms of Rule 14(3) of the Insurance Rules 1939, to all the Policyholders of the Free India General Insurance Co., Ltd., Cawnpore that the Policyholders' meeting which was announced to be held on the 3rd May, 1947 at the Registered Office of the Company, 13/390, Civil Lines, Cawnpore, for electing three Policyholders' Directors, has been cancelled and Lala Manni Lal Bhartiya, Lala Lalloomal, both of Cawnpore and Seth Mewak Ram Khemka of Saharanpur have been declared elected as Policyholders' Directors under the provisions of Section 48 of the Insurance Act, 1938.

By order of Chairman,
(Sd.) N. K. BHARTIYA,
Managing Director.

Dated the 4th March, 1947.
2480

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,
DEPARTMENT OF FOOD
(DIV. III)

Office of the Chief Director of Purchase.

TENDER NOTICE
No. E(F)|209.

THE CHIEF DIRECTOR of Purchase, Department of Food (Division III), Jamnagar House, New Delhi, invites tenders for the Stores detailed below:—

ARTICLE REQUIRED: New four gallon size tins (Kerosene Oil type) to be delivered at Agra &|or Bangalore. (Tinplate will be arranged by Govt.)

QUANTITY:—One lakh.

Tender No. E(F)|209.

Price of tender forms, etc., is Rs. 8|- (Rupees eight) per set and is not refundable and forms are not transferable. Payment should be made in cash or by Money Order only, to the Chief Director of Purchase, quoting the tender number and remitter's full address on the coupon. Applications for Tenders will be received upto 15th March, 1947.

Applicants not already on the Food Department's list of approved contractors, must state in their applications for tender forms the name of their bankers. (2471)

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that I have applied for naturalization as a British subject under the British Nationality and Status of Aliens Act, 1914, and that my application is at present under the consideration of the Government of India. Any person who has any objection to such naturalization may send his representation to the Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department, New Delhi.

Name: MISS JOHANNA ZOECHLING.

Present Nationality: AUSTRIAN.

Full Address: 'Rafiya Manzil' 14, Wodehouse Road, Bombay. 2495.

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS INVITED from Officers holding master, Mate and 2nd Mate Foreign going Certificate and from Engineers, holding 1st Class B.O.T. certificate for service on seagoing vessels. Apply immediately with references and full details of previous experience to Box No. 2377 "Bombay Chronicle."

TENDER NOTICE

THE DIVISIONAL ENGINEER, G. I. P. Railway, Parel, invites tenders upto 27-3-1947, 3 p.m. for "Dockyard Road—Improvement to Gunpowder Road Chawls". The schedule, tender and conditions of contract, can be had from his office, on payment of Rs. 2 per set. Plans for the work will be supplied on an additional payment of Rs. 3 being made. These sums will not be refunded. 2489

TENDER NOTICE

THE DIVISIONAL ENGINEER, G.I.P. Railway, Loco Offices Building, Parel, invites tenders upto 12 noon on 22-3-47 for "Supplying and stacking on Railway ground well burned country bricks at Igatpuri". The tender form, schedule and conditions of contract can be obtained from his office, on payment of Rs. 2 per set. This sum will not be refunded. 2488

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that JASWANTRAI MANILAL AKHANEY and ABBAS FAKIR MAHOMED, CURRIMBHOY LALJEE SAJUN of Bombay have contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client free from all incumbrances.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property or any part thereof by way of inheritance, possession, mortgage, sale, exchange, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement, or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Lentin Chambers, Dalal Street, Fort, Bombay, within fourteen days from the date of publication hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of land of freehold tenure together with messuage, tenement or dwelling house standing thereon being plot No. A, situate, lying and being at the junction of British Hotel Lane and Apollo Street in the City and Island and Sub-Registration District of Bombay, containing on actual admeasurement twenty-eight decimal eighty-seven square yards or thereabouts and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Cadastral Survey No. 1884 of Fort Division and in the books of the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under A ward No. 1029, Street No. 86-90 and bounded as follows:—that is to say, on or towards the East by Apollo Street, on or towards the West by the property owned by Sitabchand Amerchand, on or towards the North by the property owned by Haji Allmahomed Haji Cassum and on or towards the South by British Hotel Lane.

Dated this 10th day of March, 1947.

MAZAGONWALLA & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
2483

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Bai SARASWATIBAI, wife of Keroba Atmaram Joshi of Khar Hindu inhabitant has agreed to sell her undermentioned property to our client.

All persons having or claiming any estate right title or interest in to or upon the said property in any manner whatever are hereby required to make the same, if any, known in writing to the undersigned at their office at Alli Chambers, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale shall be completed without reference to any such claim or claims and the same if any shall be considered as waived.

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY

All that piece or parcel of land or ground with messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate at Shree Hanuman Road at Vile Parle in the Registration Sub-District of Bandra in Bombay Suburban District bearing Survey No. 88A Hissa No. 1 (partly) being plot No. 50 of Paranjpe "B" Scheme containing by admeasurement 680 square yards and bounded as follows: On the East by Plot No. 86 of Paranjpe "B" Scheme on the West by Municipal Road on the South by Plot No. 51 of the said Scheme and on the North by Plot No. 49 of the said Scheme.

Dated this 11th day of March, 1947.

A. M. PRATAP,
for Dabholker & Jeshtaram,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
(2490)

PUBLIC NOTICES

G.I.P. RLY.—TENDERS

THE DEPUTY GENERAL MANAGER, Grainshops, G.I.P. Railway, Bombay V.T., will receive tenders on the prescribed form upto 3 P.M. on 24-3-47 for the supply of Groundnut oil to the Railway Godown at Shed No. 3, Wadi Bandar, Bombay, from 1-4-47. Tender documents may be obtained free of charge from the above office. (2494)

BENGAL NAGPUR RAILWAY
TENDER NOTICE

SEALED TENDERS are invited for the following and will be received in Controller of Stores office, Bengal Nagpur Railway, Kidderpore, Calcutta, before 12 noon on 25th March, 1947.

TENDER NO. CS|0|471-NT for Paint Red Lead Readymixed and Paint Red Oxide Primer.

Tender forms with full particulars can be had from the office of the Controller of Stores, Bengal Nagpur Railway, Kidderpore, Calcutta on payment of Rs. 3|- per copy to the Cashier, Bengal Nagpur Railway, Kidderpore, Calcutta and on production of his Receipt when applying for the same.

Firms outside Calcutta may, however, remit the amount to the Controller of Stores direct by Money Order. No refund is permissible after payment.

CONTROLLER OF STORES.
(2482)

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE OF RUBBLES, ROOFING, TILES, RIDGES & BITUMEN, ETC.

Under instructions from C.R.E., Bombay, M|s. BENNETT & CO. will on FRIDAY, the 14th inst. at 10-30 (S.T.) sell by Public Auction at Malad Depot and on Saturday, the 15th inst. at 10-30 (S.T.) at Kandivli Depot the above mentioned articles.

Terms:—25% cash deposit, balance in 7 days.

AUCTION SALE OF 10 BALES RAW SILK STEAM FILATURE YARN.

Under instructions from M|s. Mulla & Mulla, Attorneys for M|s. Kishenchand Chelaram and on account and at the risk of the defaulting purchasers M|s. Vishandas Amarnath M|s. BENNETT & CO. will on FRIDAY, the 14th inst. at 2-30 P.M. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction at their rooms, 120 Apollo Street:—10 Bales of raw silk steam filature yarn E. grade about 1303 lbs. Terms: 25% cash deposit. Purchasers will have to pay Sales Tax.

N.B.—The above auction did not take place on 11|3|47 as being Hartal on account of Anti-Pakistan Day and on account of all bazars being closed.

BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF MOTOR BOAT, LIFE BOATS, LIFE RAFTS, BUOYANT APPARATUS, CARLEY FLOAT, etc. on Tuesday, 18th Inst. at 10 A.M. (S.T.) at Mazgaon Docks Ltd. and at 2 P.M. (S.T.) at No. 1 and 12 Hughes Dry Docks, Alexandra Docks, casting, cast steel frames, hose pipes, etc. under instructions from the Regional Disposals Commissioner, Bombay.

Terms: 25 per cent cash deposit, balance in 7 days, delivery in 21 days. In default, money will be forfeited and sale cancelled.

GANDHI & CO.

SALE OF VALUABLE IMMOVABLE PROPERTY AT DHOBI TALAO 3RD LANE (FORMERLY CALLED HAMAL WADY OPPOSITE NEW SILK MARKET, BOMBAY.

Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO. under instructions from Messrs. Wadia Ghandy & Co. and Messrs. Vachha & Co., Attorneys for the Vendors will sell by public auction on Monday, the 17th March, 1947, at 4-30 P.M. on the site of the property the following property:—

Piece of parcel of land together with the dwelling house thereon situate at Dhobi Talao (formerly known as Hamal Road) Bombay, admeasuring about 204 square yards bearing Collector's Old No. 240, New Survey No. 8266 and Cadastral Survey No. 408, Bhuleshwar Division, Municipal "C" Ward Nos. 2484-2485, Street Nos. (Old) 364 and (New) 20-22-24-26-28.

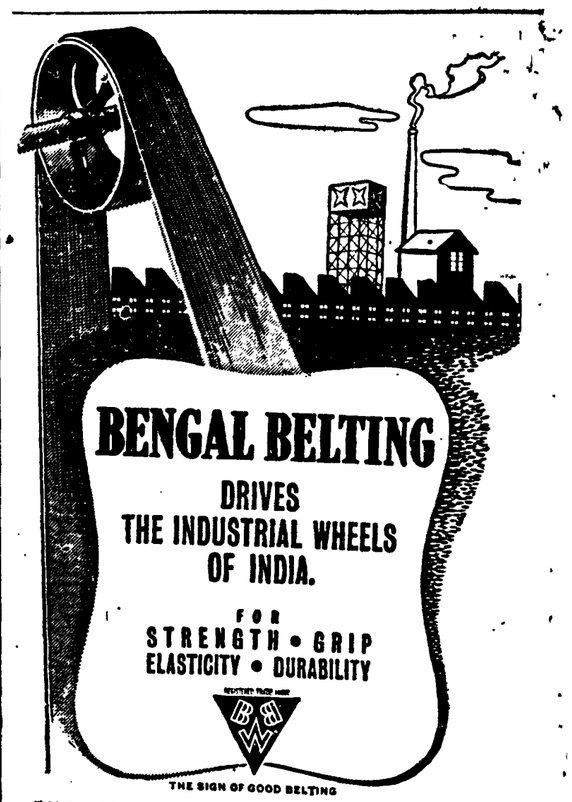
For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to the above mentioned Solicitors at the respective offices. No. 123, Esplanade Road or Esuf Building, Church Gate Street, Fort, or to the undersigned.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.,
123, Medows St.

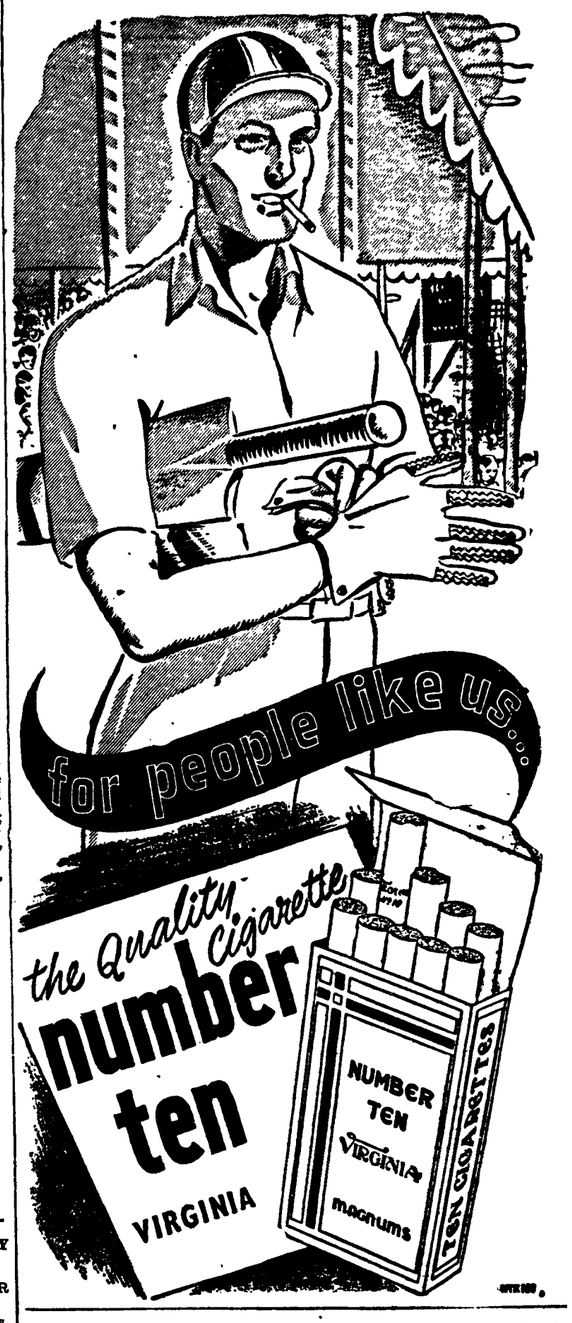
An Excellent Tour To
KASHMIR
has been arranged by
M|s. PATEL BROS.
22, Gowalia Tank Road, Bombay, 26.
For Particulars:
Phone: 26882
between 1-30 p.m. and 3-30 p.m.

PLEASE CONTACT IMMEDIATELY
WILKER'S AGENCY
Residency Road, Srinagar, KASHMIR
For
Decent Srinagar Bungalows, Houseboats, Gulmarg and Pahalgam Huts, Hotel Reservations, Camping Fishing and Trekking arrangements.

THE BANK OF MYSORE, LTD.
ESTABLISHED 1913.
No. 33210 (Incorporated in Mysore State)
Liability of Members being limited.
Authorised Capital Rs. 1,00,00,000 Subscribed and Paid up Capital Rs. 40,00,000
Issued Capital Rs. 40,00,000 Reserve Fund Rs. 65,50,000
Head Office:—BANGALORE.
Bombay Branch:—24/26, DALAL STREET, FORT.
EVERY KIND OF BANKING BUSINESS UNDERTAKEN.
D. S. MANDYAM, Branch Manager.
B. V. NARAYANA REDDY, General Manager.



THE BENGAL BELTING WORKS LTD.
M|s. Agents S. K. ROY & CO. LTD.
2, Dalhousie Square East, Calcutta.
Agents for Bombay Presidency, C.P., Sind, Punjab, Rajputana, Baluchistan and Northern Part of U.P.
BENGAL BOMBAY AGENCY LIMITED.
11, Bank Street, Fort, Bombay.



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